# THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 123


## BUSINESS DIRECTORY


Abin, Dan & Co., rectifiers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 1 Bradley Block.

Anderson, Gay & Hughes, cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, 274 Front street.

Armistead & Duncan, attorneys at law, 12 West Court street.

Black, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants, Charleston, Tennessee, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Brown & Gribble, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Brady, Dunn & Ward, real estate brokers, corner Third and Overton.

Bernhardt, M., optician and occulist room 6, Overton ho tel.

Berlin, Wm. J., cotton factor, 280 Front street.

Bridges & Norton, wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 342 Front street.

Boone, G. G. & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 12 Jefferson street.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 266 Front street, upstairs.

Brintnall, E. B., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 5 Jefferson street.

Berry & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Bullock & Anderson, attorneys at law, 340 second street.

Bibb Jack & Co., booksellers and stationers, 325 Main street.

Bank of Union Bank, 12 Madison street.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 280 Front street.

Cunningham, Wicks & Malone, cotton factors and agents for the spring pierce, 10 Union street, up stairs.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard Row.

Commins, A. L., cotton factor and commission merchant 280 Front Street.

Clark and Co., P. H., wholesale and retail dealers in watches, diamonds, jewelry, corner Main and Madison sts.

Coleman, Williams & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 282 Front street.

Colburn, W. J., insurance agent, 12 Union street.

Clarke & Co., S. R., insurance agent, 4 Jefferson street.

Dennis & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats, flour, lime, cement, plaster, etc., 41 north side Court Square.

Dening, Wm. A., attorney at law, Madison street, over First National Bank.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., etc., Irving Block.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, No. 256 Front street.

Evening & Sun, newspaper and periodical agents, 10 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in groceries, provisions, cotton yarns, etc., 22 Main street.

Edmundson & Wills, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 111-2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 280 Front street.

Fowler, Gwynn & Co., grocers and cotton factors, 266 Front street.

Fulle, J. W. & Co., druggists, 32 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., J., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 276 Front street.

Fisherly, James, dealer in furniture and undertaker, 333 Main street, between Monroe and Union.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner Jefferson and Front streets.

Ford & Co., J. G., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 345 Main street.

Garvin, M. T. & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats and bran 36 Jefferson street.

Gates, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 261 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gorham House, D. Cockrell, proprietor, Shelby, between Gayoso and McCall street.

Goodbar & Gilliland, exclusive wholesale dealers in cigars and tobacco, 345 Main street, up-stairs

Goodloe & Isbell, Stave dealers, 125 Main street.

Guy, Alden & McCrea, commission and forwarding merchants, No. 207 Front street.

Gaspol, Leopold, music dealer, 337 Main street.

Hall, H. W. & N., attorneys at law, 36 Madison street Gayoso House.

Hernsted, Lafry, Steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Home Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Howell, Wood & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in boots, shoes and dry goods, 345 Main street, Memphis.

Hyde & Co. P. L., importers and wholesale dealers in hats, 36 North Coder street, Memphis, Tenn.

James H. Smith, general insurance agent, No. 12 Union street, Memphis, Tenn., up stairs.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Jones & Co., J. W., wholesale and retail grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 30 Front st.

Knight, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 195 Main street.

Kline, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Building, diseases of the throat a specialty.

Langfeld, Dr. Bel., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Overton hotel.

Mc. V. Garvin & Co., produce and commission merchants 14 Monroe street.

Mason & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Mayer, Whitsell & Kayser, cotton factors, storage and commission merchants, 14 Monroe street, Memphis, Tenn.

McKinney, Bryson & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets oil cloth, 30 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 324 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 8 Jefferson street.

Memphis and Ohio Tennessee Railroad, office No. 8 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Mitchell & Hoffman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 344 Main street and 21 Second.

Norris & Rose, grocers and cotton factors, 178 Front street

Otis & Co., wholesale millinery supplies, 218 Second street.

Owen, Moore & Weir, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, No. 10, Madison and Madison streets.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 3 North Court street.

Pearl, W., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

Porter & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers 37 Union street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gins, presses and planters' supplies, 368 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage, commission and cotton merchant, 36 Main street, Wheeler's old stand.

Plummer Casey & Co., produce and commission 36 Madison street.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 32 Front street.

Lee, A. J., auctioneer, Second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Lightner & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers, 37 Main street.

Leonard & Co., John S., dry goods merchants, 20 Second street.

Land & Saunders, real estate agents, 20 Front street, Lee, Dr. J. M., Jefferson street, Avalanche Building, diseases of the Chest, 317 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Liddy and Lafry, Dealers in hats, caps, straw goo ds etc., No. 21 Main Street.

Lyon and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders 1 Madison street.

Littleton, H. A., insurance agent, 224 Front street, up-stairs

McGee, Perkins & Walker, attorneys at law, Second street.

McKay, Stebbins & Pullen, importers of earthenware, 371 Main street.

Mitchell, John de Co., Dealers in furniture, carpets, etc., 30 Main street.

Montgomery & Montgomery, real estate agents, 272 Second street.

Mallison & Bro., liquor dealers, 261 Main street.

Moseley, J. B., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Smith & Duncan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 280 Front street.

Saywood & Anderson, saw works, No. 36 Union street.

Smith, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 201 Front street.

Stacker & Co., George, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 221 Front street.

Smith, J. W., cotton factors and commission merchant, 36 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor No. 31 Madison street, Memphis Tenn.

McCaffery & Cornelius, general undertakers and embalmers of the dead, 317 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Price & Yeatman, dealers in tobacco and flour, and grain commission merchants, 201 Front street.

Dolan & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 12 Union street.

Pooley, Barnes & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 360 Main street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 3 North Court street.

Quackenbush & Warren, glass, putty, sash, doors and blinds, 14 Madison street.

Reavis, Sr. Chas. S., publisher of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 37 Arcade Building, Court street.

Rhodes, Mitchell & Co., turning and scrollsawing goods, 30 Union street.

Russell, Greer & Co., Gayoso Planing Mill, 325 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

Robbins, E. & Bradley, hardware merchants, 221 second street, Adams, Memphis, Tenn.

Rogers, Trueheart & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Second street, over Jefferson.

Jos. F. Schuster & Co., saddlers, No. 29 Second street, Jefferson and Union.

Smith, W. H., undertaker, 18 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 15 Union street, up stairs.

Smith, Wood, undertaker, 201 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Savings Bank of Memphis, 281 Main street.

Shepherd, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 340 Main street.

Gith, S., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Sarpon, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Steever, Henry C., prescription and family medicine drug store, corner Second and Madison streets.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 345 Main street, Irving Block.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 12 West Court street.

Townsend, J. T., & Sons, real estate brokers, 12 Madison street.

Van Brocklin, H., auctioneer and commission merchant, 301 Madison street.

Vinton & Donohoe, steamboat agents, 20 Front street, up stairs.

Vaccaro, A. & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 324 Front street.

Wise & Co., W. G., grocers and cotton factors, 37 Second street, corner of Union.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision merchants, Nos. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. H. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 336 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 36 Main street.

Wood & Rose attorneys at law, 20 Second street.

Wright & Mahoney, grocers, cotton factors and cotton buyers, 12 Union street.

Webber, E. B., & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 20 Front street.



## THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

**EMERSON ETHERIDGE**

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

**Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.**

FOR STATE SENATOR,

**Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.**

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

**Honorable DAN. ABLE.**

**Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.**

State Central Executive Committee.
Colonel John Baxter, of Knox.
Hon. James Jones of Greene.
Hon. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.
Hon. Dorsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys.
Hon. John C. Gaut, of Davidson.
Hon. Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.
Hon. A. A. Steele, of Marshall.


Nancy Halpin died, in Albany, on Wednesday, aged 110 years.

General Pope has appointed a colored man one of the registers in Georgia.

Registration is about to commence in Florida. One of the registrars is a colored man.

The fruit crop in the Valley of Virginia promises a large yield.

Many of the wealthy old Creoles of New Orleans are returning to France.

Boston has an undertaker who advertises his shop by a sham corpse in the window.

The debt of Connecticut is going down at the rate of nearly half a million a year.

Gustavus Godat, an old citizen of Galena, Ill., fell dead last Monday morning, May 20, while walking to his diggings.

The steamer Wisconsin was burned near Cape Vincent, New York, on Tuesday night, and over twenty lives were lost.

Elder Ross has been excommunicated from the Mormon communion, for "drunkenness, swindling and lying."

Rev. Thos. D. Hoover, a member of the Presbyterian General Assembly, died in Cincinnati Thursday afternoon.

Secretary Seward's Auburn property, now taxed for $50,000, is said to have originally cost him but $500.

There are now but four American steamers carrying the American flag between this country and Europe, and thirty-two carrying foreign flags.

Sumner has written and already printed one hundred pages of his Russian-American oration. How many more pages there will be is yet a dreadful mystery.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to April 11, state that the question of emancipation of the slaves was still under the consideration of the Government.

Payne, who tried to murder his cousin, Miss Holcraft, in Philadelphia, the other day; and then cut his own throat, is said to be recovering.

A Maine court has decided that a livery stable keeper is responsible for damages caused to a lady by an unsafe horse from his stable.

Ex-Detective Baker filed a bill in Court Thursday, to compel the city of Washington to pay the reward of twenty thousand dollars for the capture of Booth.

Fred Douglass has been named to the President, and urged by several influential persons, as the most fit and appropriate man for the superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Chicago *Times* says: "From a traitor's prison, Jefferson Davis has gone forth to assume the place which the future will assign him, as the most colossal character in the history of his time."

A New Orleans letter says the recent decision in the New Orleans courts, that debts incurred for the purchase of slaves before the war are null, involves nearly $100,000,000 in Louisiana alone.

A man in Northampton, Mass., has sued his brother for twenty dollars for the board of himself and wife during a visit which they paid him three years ago, when first married.

In Newbern, N. C., a few days ago, a person who had purchased an old army mattress ripped it open and discovered a big roll of greenbacks in it. There has been much ripping of other old mattresses since.

The Monumental Hotel Company, of Baltimore, have selected two sites for a grand hotel. The Charles street lot has an area of 47,004 feet, and the Light street lot 31,195 feet. The cost of the lot and building on the two sites will be $1,650,000.

The Cleveland *Herald* says a large wild hog, weighing 1,400 pounds, passed through that city the other day. It was captured in Australia, and was en route to Norwalk, Ohio. Its circumference, immediately behind the shoulders, is six and a half feet.

George Whiting, thirteen years old, and a boy named Loring, sixteen years old, quarreled at Bay City, Michigan, on Saturday, and Loring shot Whiting, inflicting a wound of which he died a few hours after. The young murderer is in jail.

Colonel Harry M. Ashby, says the Nashville *Banner*, was arrested last week at Knoxville, by Sheriff Bearden, on a charge of robbery, an indictment having been found against him in Claiborne county. He was released from arrest on giving bond for his appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court of Claiborne county.

The collection ordered to be taken up by the Baltimore Plenary Council in aid of the Pope, on the Sunday preceding Easter, amounted to fifty-eight thousand dollars in the United States. Philadelphia's contribution was the largest. Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, will therefore personally present this offering to the Pope, and will sail for Rome on the 29th instant.

San Francisco enjoys a lucrative trade. The *Bulletin*, of that city, says the established value of foreign imports, for the three months ending March 31, was $3,400,000. The value of exports was $4,760,541, of which $3,579,327 were for about forty articles of California production, $3,019,786 being for flour and wheat. The exports of treasure were $9,825,804.

On the night of the 4th of March last, the room of Major General Foster, at the Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C., was opened by robbers, and diamonds to the value of over $1,000 and other jewelry were carried off. Among them was a cross containing twenty-three diamonds, which was not only worth $500 in gold, but was also valued highly on account of family associations. The diamonds were traced to Philadelphia, thence to New York, and finally to Boston, where the detectives succeeded in recovering the cross, probably by a compromise with the adroit thieves, who retained the balance of the booty as their share.

The Vicksburg *Times* of Thursday says: "Our handsome comrade in harness, Colonel T. B. Manlove, got off on the Richmond, yesterday morning, for Louisville. His sojourn on the 'dark and bloody ground' will be short, and we hope singularly pleasant. We cordially recommend him to our contemporaries of the 'Falls City' as a noble specimen of the editorial corps of District No. 4."

Ristori's farewell appearance was made in New York on Friday night, in the Greek tragedy of Medea. The curtain was raised three times, and an Italian flag was presented to the great actress. When she appeared the last time the excitement was intense, the audience rising, waving hats and handkerchiefs, and calling out "Farewell! Farewell! Ristori!" She made a beautiful farewell address, in which she said—"My visit to America is the grand event of my life—grand in its temerity, but grander still in its triumphs. Your enthusiasm, your munificence, your goodness, I shall remember long and gratefully—remember till memory decays, and my heart ceases to throb. Adieu."

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### SATURDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

**Judge Kelly Still on his Stumping Tour.**

**Another Fenian Invasion of Canada Expected.**

**Greeley Tendered a Position in the Cabinet.**

**Surratt to be Tried on Next Monday.**

**Suicide of a Selma (Ala.) Bank Defaulter.**

**Destruction of Ida City, California.**

**Death of Sir Archibald Allison, the Historian.**

NEW YORK, May 25.—Wm. H. Horten, one of the proprietors of the cotton warehouses burned on Thursday night, has been arrested and held to await an investigation.

Advices from the republic of Venezuela state that the treaty for the settlement of the American claims has been ratified by the Venezuelean congress.

Judge Kelly was cordially received at Charlotte, N. C., and addressed a large meeting, composed mostly of whites.

A special says the Fenians are making extensive preparations for war, and that arms and ammunition for 100,000 men are being prepared, and that the iron foundry of McDermott & Co. has, since the 18th of January, 1867, made large numbers of twelve and twenty-four pounders, and shell at the rate of two hundred per day; also three to four tons of grape and canister shot have been manufactured daily.

A St. Albans dispatch says from the mysterious movements in that quarter they are looking for an attack on Canada.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The President will not attend the Masonic celebration in Boston, but will visit Raleigh in June.

It is stated that Horace Greeley has been tendered a position in the Cabinet, which he has declined, on the ground that he could not support the President's policy.

The Indian troubles in the West will probably interfere with General Sherman's intended tour to the Holy Land.

Surratt's case goes into court on Monday, but the trial will not take place for some days.

Cheering reports of the present crops have been received from the South and West at the Agricultural Department.

MOBILE, May 25.—Mr. Parkman, the Selma bank defaulter, escaped from jail at Mobile on the 23d. He plunged into the river and was drowned.

The Mayor has been petitioned to appoint one-half negroes on the police force.

ATLANTA, May 25.—General Pope issued orders yesterday prescribing the manner in which registration shall be conducted. Freedmen must be sworn on every board, and all will be required to take the iron clad test oath.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Ida City was destroyed by fire on May 17th, all of Main street being burned from Ben Ross to Moore's creek, including the offices of Wells, Fargo & Co.

LONDON, May 24.—Sir Archibald Allison, the historian, is dead.

The Oaks race, which took place to-day on the Epsom downs, was won by Hippa.

CORK, May 25.—The Fenian prisoner McClure, on being arraigned for treason, entered a plea of guilty.

PARIS, May 25.—The frigate Jean Bart, of the French West India squadron, has been ordered to proceed to New York.

VIENNA, May 24.—The rumor of the death of Maximilian has been officially contradicted.

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—Advices from Hong Kong say it is reported that the United States gunboat Ashuet bombarded a town in the island of Formosa, the natives of which had murdered the shipwrecked crew of the American bark Rover.

## THE FAILURE OF JACOB BARKER'S BANK IN NEW ORLEANS.

### Scenes Around the Banking House.

### Interview Between Barker and a Fortune Teller.

We extract from a New Orleans letter to the AVALANCHE an account of the scenes which transpired in and around the banking house of Jacob Bagker, in New Orleans, a few days since, when it was discovered that he had failed. The writer says:

The failure of Jacob Barker's bank has been productive of a very serious amount of suffering amongst the poor people in this city. The most implicit confidence in his safety and solvency existed on the part of the mass of the laboring population. Hence they deposited all their earnings with him. It was reckoned especially the poor people's savings bank, and very safe. When the failure was announced it fell like an electric shock on the people. They flocked to the corner of Gravier and Camp streets, and thronged about the doors in large numbers. Many demonstrative, distressing scenes were witnessed, while hundreds of the stricken only exhibited their trouble and despair by their anxious countenances. There were poor, plainly clad laborers, tottering old women, sewing girls, errand boys, and whites and negroes of all classes, professions and trades. Some of the incidents as they presented were very sad and sorrowful. A blind man, who has been here during the winter, getting charity, had deposited there every cent he had saved. His lamentations and distress were very sorrowful to hear. Several waiting men in hotels and restaurants have lost the earnings of years. Mechanics were standing about, awaiting anxiously to learn the probabilities of payment of their little savings. Draymen abandoned their trucks and hurried thither, hoping that the evidence of their eyes and the solvency of their bank would belie the reports of its failure. Old women, whose mite was their only dependence for the summer, were sobbing, and in incomprehensible mutterings uttering their distress. Sidney, the pleasing and gentlemanly office boy at the City hotel, had a considerable amount on deposit. It was well and faithfully earned, and no one was more entitled to enjoy its uses. It is much to be regretted that he has lost it. A decrepit old lady, whose only support died a short time ago, had left her all her means of living in bank. To see her wringing her hands and bewailing her stricken condition was very distressing. An old quadroon negro woman, who had lost her pittance, was seen sobbing and sympathizing with a crying ballet girl, whose savings during the winter were swept away in a moment. One of the odd incidents, and that elicited some amusement amid all the distress, was an interview that occurred between Barker and Madame Caprell, the fortune teller. To appreciate the scene, you must know that the personal appearance of these two homological curiosities is decidedly anything but pleasing. Old Jacob has about as hard and angular a face and as hideous an iron jaw as we ever looked at. His long, scattering white hair, burly eyebrows and defiant glance; his knitted brow and bent, large frame, give him a peculiar and striking appearance, somewhat Caliban-like, however. Madame Caprell is decidedly harsh featured and unamiable in her appearance and manner. She approached the banker, who stood like an old stag at bay, and informed him that she had not sufficient money to buy her day's marketing, and begged him to let her have a few dollars. He gruffly told her that he hadn't any money to give away in charity, and asked her why she had not drawn out her deposits before the bank broke. To which she answered that she didn't know that it would break; whereupon he sneeringly told her that she was a humbug, fool, and a mighty poor fortune teller.

He has sufficient funds of his own with which he could relieve much of the distress his failure has caused, and were he the humane and generous man he should be, he would take especial pains and in person attend to the demands of the most urgent cases. I fear, however, he will not prove to be different from the generality of men, whose consciences become as hard as their cash boxes.

George W. Smalley has been appointed "Foreign Commissioner of the New York *Tribune*, to reside at London."

## LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the CITY will be found on the first and third pages. ☜

### ALAS, POOR SHELBY COUNTY.

**Brownlowism Refuses to Pay Taxes.**

**It Spends at the Rate of a Million Dollars a Year.**

A majority of the Brownlow Board of County Commissioners are not assessed one dollar for taxes on real estate.

Barbour Lewis, the President of that Board, went around among the merchants, and, that he might make a fee, stimulated them to refuse to pay State and county taxes.

At his instigation, or of their own free will, a good many merchants believed that they had good defenses to the calls for taxes, and carried the matter before the courts.

When the court ruled against Barbour Lewis and his clients, he tried to get them clear by paying as much taxes as others had paid. They were radically loyal, most of them for Brownlow. Why should they pay as much tax as the disloyal fellows?

Failing in that, Barbour Lewis carried the cases to the Supreme Court. He don't care as much for the wants of the State as for his own fees. This is natural, perhaps commendable.

While thus, for selfish purposes, throwing obstacles in the way of the State revenue, Barbour Lewis has been the controling spirit of the Brownlow County Commissioners. How has it managed the county finances?

THE COUNTY EXPENDITURE.

The whole amount of county tax on real estate was last year $93,578 48, and it is much more difficult to raise that amount this year than it was last year. The only other revenue is that derived by the county from privileges. This varies so widely that the amount last year would be no criterion by which to guess its amount this year. Suppose that we guess that this year it will amount to $150,000; then the gross amount of county cash this year will not probably be over $250,000.

HOW MUCH BROWNLOWISM SPENDS.

The County Commissioners have been in office a little over a month, and in that one little month they have issued warrants for eighty-two thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents. This is at the rate of very nearly a million dollars a year, or, to be exact, it is at the rate of nine hundred and ninety thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents, or more than ten times the whole revenue derived from taxation on real estate, and five times as much as we expect the year will amount to from all sources to amount to. Ain't this remarkably free and easy in a Board a majority of whose members don't pay taxes? How glad our taxpayers must be that they have so loyal a Board to manage county affairs! Ain't Brownlowism cheap at a million dollars a year? Suppose that the legitimate expense of managing our county affairs is only a quarter of a million dollars a year, ain't the polite pomposity of Barbour Lewis worth something? Ain't the physicing ability of Dr. White worth something? Ain't the influence of Mr. Lewis among the Dutch worth something? Ain't the chance to give fat sops to members of the dark lantern council something? Who cares if the expenses are a million dollars a year, when the money comes out of the pockets of taxpayers and goes into those of Brownlow partisans?

HOW THE MONEY IS SPENT.

A little while ago there was a great fuss about three or four thousand dollars worth of blanks printed at the *Bulletin* office, and it was stated that the blanks would suffice for years. Well, in a little over one month that the County Commissioners have been in office they have issued warrants for three thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and fifty cents worth of printing, and for three thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-five cents worth of stationery. Think of it, $3,619 25 for stationery. The best cap paper can be bought at five dollars a ream. Could the county in one month have used up seven hundred and twenty-three reams of cap paper or their equivalent of letter heads and envelopes, and twenty three reams is three hundred and forty-seven thousand and forty sheets. How long would it take Barbour Lewis to scribble over that number?

Official salaries footed up big. The Board have paid out, in a little over a month, the snug sum of eleven thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty cents. Will any tax payer complain that this is not big enough? This don't include one hundred and ninety-six dollars for janitor, and one thousand eight hundred fifty dollars for lawyers, and seventy dollars for surveyor, and two hundred and sixty-five dollars for scavenger, and three hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-five cents for registering, and three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents for building inquests, and four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars for making assessments, and two thousand and thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents for paying jurors, and three hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty cents for feeding jurors while they were waiting to make up their minds on cases. (!!)

The County Commissioners state officially that they have spent all the money we mention and much more besides.

There are very few paupers in Shelby county, but those few that there are must be very comfortable, for in a little over a month the Brownlow County Commissioners have spent on them over five thousand dollars. The exact figures, according to the Commissioners' statement, were $5,382 22, almost enough to buy every pauper in Shelby county a farm.

The County Commissioners have already spent on Jail $31,771 80; on our county buildings, $12,500; for rents, $1,515 50; for coal, $622 50; for lumber, $166 56; for gas, $79 60; for sundry insignificant items, as arms, stoves, disinfectants and other things, the respectable sum of $1,545 35.

For furniture the Brownlow County Commissioners have, in a little over a month, spent $1,464 15, and for lime $38 75.

The County Commissioners had also already the pleasure of spending $1,650 55 for coats, and for culverts and bridges, that need more work upon them, $7,214 14.

Certainly this having so much money to spend is a nice thing for the Commissioners; but how do the tax payers like it? How do they like the figures? If they complain the Commissioners promise to be more economical in future. They don't think they will spend quite so much money every month. It may be a little higher in July and August, as the election comes on about then, and paying bills may get votes—who knows?

THE STATE CIRCULAR.

In the light of the foregoing figures the recently published letter from State Controller Blackburn to our County Clerk, is note worthy.

He commands: "Continue daily to issue distress warrants against all parties who presume to do any business for which a license is by law required, who neglect or refuse to obtain such license and pay the taxes due the State. Compromise no suit; allow no one to await the disposition of another suit."

This last sentence may mean that the County Clerk is not to wait for the decision of a suit against one party before proceeding against another party. It has been supposed to mean that the County Clerk is to harrass day after day, pauper after pauper, appeal to the Supreme Court, and while a merchant's case is before the court, serve him new distress warrants. This would be a monstrous interpretation.

There is an insolent tone also in the letter of the State Controller. He says: "Merchants and others who would endeavor to cripple the State Government by refusing to pay the just dues to the State, must in like manner be dealt with by the law." Our merchants who tendered Tennessee money in payment for taxes, had no desire to injure the rights or credit of the State, and it ill becomes Brownlow's satellites to talk of crippling the State Government.

Who stole and squandered half a million dollars of the School Fund? Brownlow's satellites. Who, as Senators, drew pay for fifty-six days that they were at their homes, attending to their private business? Brownlow's satellites. Who drew, last year, from the State Treasury twenty-eight thousand dollars for a Governor's staff that was no more needful than a fifth wheel for a coach? Brownlow's satellites. Who increased the expenses of the State Government from half a million dollars a year to nearly a million and a quarter dollars a year? Brownlow's satellites. What supreme impudence then is it in them to talk of anybody endeavoring to cripple the State Government by appealing to the courts for justice, when Brownlow won all the judges from the lowest up to those of the Supreme Court? Don't they all hold their offices at his will and pleasure? Can it be supposed that such judges will favor attempts to cripple the State Government? Go to. This Blackburn writes like an insolent fellow. He wants money very badly, that's all his letter means.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**A Young Lady Returning to her Country** home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three, she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the *Circassian Balm*, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any lady or gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying, the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by mail or express on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARK & Co., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American agents for the sale of the same.

**Wonderful but True.**

Madam Remington, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, etc. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Address, in confidence, Madame Gertrude Remington, P. O. Box 257, West Troy, N. Y.

**Know Thy Destiny.**

Madame E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications strictly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS

**SUGAR, COFFEE**
—AND—
**MOLASSES.**

1000 hhds. fair to choice N. O. Sugar;
500 bbls. New Orleans Molasses;
500 hf-bbls. New Orleans Molasses;
2000 bags fair to choice Rio Coffee;
150 Mats choice Java Coffee;
25 tcs. prime Carolina Rice;
In store, arriving and for sale by
NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.,
mh27 tm 34 Fourth St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

**$50,000 WORTH**
—OF—
**NEW CARPETS**
—AT—
**GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.**

New Velvet Carpets,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Body Brussels Carpets,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Three-ply Carpets,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Ingrain Carpets,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Twilled Venitian & Plain Hemp do,
AT REDUCED PRICE
Hall and Stair Carpets,
AT REDUCED PRICE
Manilla, Cocoa & Canton Mattings,
AT REDUCED P
McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.

WOULD call the attention of purchasers to their entire and fresh stock of Carpets and Furniture, bought at largely reduced prices, less than they have been since the beginning of the war.
may1- McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.

**MECHANICAL WONDER**

**THE HICKS STEAM ENGINE**

MANUFACTURED BY THE
**HICKS STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,**
OF DELAWARE,
BLANTON DUNCAN, Pres't.
THOS. E. SHARP, Gen'l Sup't.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to this wonderful Steam Engine, now on exhibition at the

**Avalanche Office, 22 Jefferson Street,**

Which is cheaper, lighter, less intricate, occupies less space, consumes less fuel, than any other engine; is superior in every other way. It being in fact a double cut-off engine, without the addition of a double set of valves with their multiplied attachments, and for its superior merits was

**AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL**

At the Maryland Institute Fair, in October, 1866, over all other engines. This invention, therefore, forms the most radicle and entire change in steam engines which has occurred since the days of Watts, being done by one operator, and occupying in operation and space beyond all comparison with the other, and as for less original cost. Further information and circulars will be promptly filled by

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
Publishers Building,
Or WORMELEY, JOYE & CO.,
No. 36 Front street.

Send for Circulars giving minute description of Engine. Purchasers of this Engine can have it set up at a small cost by a certified mechanic of the city, and put in satisfactory operation.

A. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, Jr.
S. VACCARO, A. R. VACCARO.

**A. Vaccaro & Co.,**
Importers and Dealers in
**WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,**
ETC., ETC.,
No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn
may-24

**SOMETHING RARE.**

I HAVE determined to sell, and will sell at a bargain, my

**BEAUTIFUL HOMESTEAD,**

On the corner of Poplar and Rogewalk streets. The lot extends 207 feet on Poplar street and 312 on Rogewalk street, and is certainly one of the most desirable residences in or about Memphis. The grounds are in a high state of cultivation and have beautiful shrubbery in admirable condition.

**This Fine and Desirable Property**

Is well situated, and is in one of the very best neighborhoods of Memphis. It has every desirable suburban feature, yet is only a few minutes' walk distant from the business portion of the city.

**The Elegant House**

Contains eleven rooms and is altho substantial, convenient and finely finished. Apply to

JOHN P. MILLS,
on the Premises,
Or at MOODY & MILTON'S,
Mallet Bradley Block.

**COTTON YARN,**

Mason, 1 Bay Springs, Tishomingo county, Miss.
No. 100, 25 cents.
No. 60, 22½ cents.
CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE,
10 Union street, Log Block.

## INSURANCE

**TENNESSEE STATE**

**MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Incorporators and Directors:

| | |
|---|---|
| E. M. APPERSON, | GEO. L. NICKOLLS, |
| C. J. SELDEN, | JOSEPH W. PAGE, JR., |
| A. T. LACEY, | HON. E. JACKSON, |
| G. W. BARTLETT, | J. R. BROWNLOW, |
| WM. L. VANCE, | PITSER MILLER, |
| WM. N. BILLS, | F. LEDYARD |

Office, in the Odd Fellows' Building
CORNER MAIN & COURT SQUARE

Executive Committee:
A. T. LACEY, W. L. VANCE,

GEO. L. NICKOLLS, President. C. J. SELDEN, Treasurer.
E. P. LEDYARD, Secretary. HOWELL E. JACKSON, Attorney.

THIS COMPANY will restrict their business to FIRST CLASS RISKS. Policies issued from one month to six years.

**IT IS A HOME COMPANY,**

Pledged and devoted to the furtherance of HOME INTERESTS.

The mutual system has deservedly become the most popular mode of insurance in the United States, and in the one confined by these bonds to Memphis and vicinity, we take especial pleasure and desire security, perpetuity and economy. In a mutual company, the assured derives all the advantages which he can in any other, from a capital of a thousand dollars or more, paying no tribute or profits to the proprietors or stockholders. We, therefore, offer the undoubted security, a certainty of accomplishing the object in view, and the special advantage of dealing with those who are at present existing in a well conducted Mutual Insurance Company, and we refer to persons now insured in the Tennessee Mutual for the Tennessee State Mutual.

Full

## WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT—We desire to rent two small COTTAGES in North Memphis, plans duly Minuted. Rent must be moderate.
ELLIOTT & CO.
mar5-1w

WANTED—Three good & No. 1 DRY GOODS SALESMEN. Those accustomed to take charge of a large stock of first class dry goods would others need Apply. Call at No. 332 Main street, Cluff Building.
mar26-1t

REAL ESTATE WANTED—In or near Memphis, in exchange for a No. 1 grocery. Invoices $12,000. Will make one amount to suit the trade. Address, with description and price of property, "E. B." Avalanche office.
mar5tf

WANTED—TO PLANTERS AND HOTEL KEEPERS—Planters and hotel keepers in the city or country, or private families wanting help of any kind, male or female, such as meat and pastry cooks, women to cook, wash and iron, chambermaids and dining room girls, nurses and white boys for waiters; or city merchants wanting porters, clerks or men to work in sugar refineries. I have also gardeners and men to work farms, which will be supplied on short notice by applying to
WILLIAM DAVIDS.
mar5 General Intelligence Office, No. 2 Adams street.

WANTED—A No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer. None but white need apply to
VINSON & DONAHUE,
mar5-3t 354 Front street.

AGENTS WANTED—For "The History of the War between the States—tracing its Causes, Causes and Results," by Hon. A. G. STEPHENS; and for "The Life, Letters and Speeches of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens," by HENRY CLEVELAND. Send for circulars and see our prices. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 16 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
mch5-12w

WANTED! WANTED! WANTED!—Persons in every county and State to speak to take an interest in the manufactory and sale of the AURORA OIL, the cheapest and best light in the known world—superior in every respect to that of Coal Oil. IT IS NON-EXPLOSIVE; it will burn longer and give it per cent. better light than Coal Oil; it does not smoke or smell, and it will not color the finest linen; it can be manufactured at about one-half the price of Coal Oil; one man can manufacture 75 barrels per day. A chance for a man to make money is a fortune to a man of enterprise, and a State is of untold wealth. Call and examine for yourself, or address,
H. C. DEWIT & CO.,
24 Madison street (corner of Main).
Memphis, Tenn.
1 apr11

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A very comfortable Gothic Cottage Dwelling House, with eight rooms, cellar and modern conveniences, on south side of Jefferson street, between Second and Third. Immediate possession. Also, two Furniture, ALL NEW, one for parlor, on reasonable terms. Possession given 15th of June. Any person wishing to see the house and furniture can do so at the house. Terms made known by calling at No. 302 Main street.
[mar26-tf] WALLACE, Agent.

FOR RENT—Three elegant ROOMS, up stairs, with privilege of cook; also, a Kitchen and Room suitable for a restaurant. Apply at No. 14 Jefferson street.
mar26tf

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's new block, corner of South Court and Main streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. F. WALKER, P. O. Blocks No. 1 and 2.
mar26tf

FOR RENT—TWO NEW DWELLING HOUSES, newly finished, with all modern conveniences, on Linden street, between Leadenhall and Orleans streets, in one of the best neighborhoods and the most delightful part of the city, the street railroad running within a few rods of the premises. Rent moderate. Inquire of
J. J. RAWLINGS,
mar15-2w No. 364 Front street.

FOR RENT—THE homestead of the late Edmund McGehee. Apply to
R. M. BRADFORD,
Or W. M. FARRINGTON.
mar15-2w

FOR RENT—The last ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

FOR RENT—Rooms and Offices elegantly papered on Front Row, Main and Second streets, at from $6 to $8 per month, by
C. W. POOL.
apr19 Rental and Real Estate Agent, 199 Main street.

## BOARDING.

BOARDING—Day board for a few gentlemen; also, two pleasant rooms. Address, with reference, A. G., this office.
mch5tf

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentleman and lady, at reasonable rates; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated at the house on Jefferson street, between Dayton and Bond streets. References exchanged.
mar11tf

## FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—STOCK FARM, containing 360 acres, well improved, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Will trade for city or suburban property.
ELLIOTT & CO.
mch5-1w

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of a grocery store. One of the best locations in the city. Invoices $12,000. WILL SELL THE WHOLE OR PART for cash, good secured paper, or for desirable real estate in or near Memphis. Address with propositions, "E. B." Avalanche office.
mch5tf

FOR SALE—A desirable RESIDENCE, located on extension of Jefferson street. Apply to
W. J. ROSS,
mch5-1w At Memphis and Charleston Railroad Depot.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, with all the modern improvements. Apply at IMPERIAL BILLIARD HALL, 362 Main street.
mch5-1w

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at this office.
mch5tf

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY—A two-story brick building, located for the basis of trade, on a brick building in the business part of the city, containing two rooms and is now rented for $40 per month. Will be sold cheap for $30 per month. The owner to pay $50 for improvement at the end of June.
mar7-tf C. W. POOL,
No. 199 Main street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—My place on the Old Raleigh and Memphis road, near the CATHOLIC CHURCH, 5 miles from the city, containing 110½ acres; 70 cleared and rich bottom. Every acre capable of raising cotton. Has never failed to mature a crop. Fronts on the road. Has a good dwelling, with seven rooms, and a cistern. Here, also, is a beautiful site for a cottage or an academy. The house is healthy, is a good stand, and a school could be filled if required. Here's a chance for a safe investment and a home for a large family. Will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for land in Memphis. Call at my residence, or address me at Memphis, Tenn.
mar7-tf

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mar7-tf

## REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high, branded on left shoulder with a letter S, some six or eight inches long on left shoulder. Will pay the above reward for information that will get him, or if left at C. B. Union street.
mar1 S. C. GARNER.

## SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

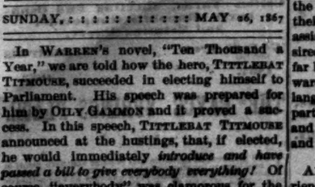
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & FOLEY, on the 1st day of February A. D. 1867, and that the undersigned has a deed of trust on the stable, stock and fixtures, to secure the sum of $1,200; and the public are warned against trading for said stock, etc., as the same is now in litigation.
R. E. FOLEY.
mar5-3t

NOTICE—To the Heirs and Creditors of Andrew R. Baird: I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of Andrew R. Baird at the June term, 1867, (first Monday,) of the County Court of Shelby county.
mar1-law4w ANDREW J. KELLAR.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Tipton counties.

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. WM. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress.
apr15-tf




SUNDAY, . . . . . MAY 26, 1867

In WARREN'S novel, "Ten Thousand a Year," we are told how the hero, TITTLEBAT TITMOUSE, succeeded in electing himself to Parliament. His speech was prepared for him by OILY GAMMON and it proved a success. In this speech, TITTLEBAT TITMOUSE announced at the hustings, that, if elected, he would immediately *introduce and have passed a bill to give everybody everything!* Of course, "everybody" was clamorous for the election of a man who was to give them "everything." The OILY GAMMONS of the Radical party are playing the same small game. They have put forward their little TITTLEBAT TITMOUSES with instructions to promise "everybody everything," and the puppets are repeating the lying words put into their silly mouths. *If* these demagogues are as good in performing as they are at promising, the triumph of Radicalism at the approaching election in Tennessee will be converted into a new El Dorado, a land flowing with milk and honey. Our mountains will sparkle with earth's hoarded treasures, and our streams, like the fabled Pactolus, will "roll down their sands of gold." Bread-fruit trees will grow in every man's garden; greenbacks will be as plentiful as the leaves of the forest; while big fat porkers, already cooked, will run squealing through the streets, with knives and forks sticking in their backs, imploring somebody to come and eat them. This impression is sought to be made by inducing the belief that if the Radicals succeed the Indemnity bill, published to-day on our outside, and proposed at the last session of the Legislature, will be passed, by which every beggarly lout can put his hand in the public crib and rob the honest taxpayer of his hard earnings. As an example of the infamy of this bill, we have only to give one instance. Acting on the presumption that the Indemnity bill will become a law, a prominent Radical of this city has already made out his account for indemnity, laying his damages at twenty thousand dollars, when the records of our courts show that innumerable writs against this injured patriot have been returned, with the invariable indorsement—"*no property found!*"

We understand these TITTLEBAT TITMOUSES who promise "everything to everybody," are slyly and industriously impressing the colored voter with the belief that confiscation is inevitable, and that the rich landed estates of the Southern people will be divided out among the colored population, if they will only vote to retain the Radicals in power. This policy of agrarianism in the South is strongly intimated in our dispatches from Washington, published yesterday morning. The address of the Radical Congressional Committee says: "The public policy should stimulate the laboring people to become landholders, and the holders of large estates should divide and subdivide their lands and sell them at reasonable rates to those who need them and can improve them. In the South there is land enough for all, and all who desire it should be permitted to obtain homes. This common human right cannot be denied with safety to society." This is what we would call impudence sublimated. It is cooler than an iceberg. If a Radical had lived during the days of SOLOMON, there would have been no necessity for resorting to the plains of Jordan for brass, as his face would furnish enough to supply the whole temple. We next expect to hear BEAST BUTLER advising the Southern people how to dispose of their silver spoons, or NEAL DOW suggesting what disposition to make of their pianos. The Radicals have territorialised the Southern people, called them traitors, murderers, and kick them about like dogs, and then very kindly advise them what to do for the future! And look at the advice: "Divide and subdivide your lands!" "Sell them at reasonable rates to those who need them!" "There is enough for all!" "All who need them should be permitted to obtain homes!" "This common human right cannot be denied with safety to society!" The laws of Rome at one time distributed the lands of the conquered enemy among all the citizens limiting the quantity which each might enjoy; and this agrarian doctrine is suggested in this address, which gravely tells us that the "safety of society demands a division and a subdivision" at "resonable rates." General PATTERSON, of Philadelphia, owns twelve cotton mills and employs five thousand operatives. Consider us issuing an address to the Northern people, and advising General PATTERSON to "divide and subdivide at reasonable rates" his factories among his poor, overworked operatives "who need" those factories. There are coal mines and iron mines and factories, and city property "and land enough for all" in the North for those who "need them." Apportion out this vast wealth, and the condition of the millions of poor whites who are now dragging out a miserable existence will then be as comfortable as the negroes of the South. This thing must be done! "This common human right cannot be denied with safety to society." This must be done, too, "at reasonable rates." This suggestion to "the owners of large estates" is characteristic of that nosing, prying, intermeddling Yankee trait which has kept the country in turmoil for the last thirty years, and which provoked the late war. But the negro will live to learn that the lands will not be "divided and subdivided" at "reasonable rates" simply because Radical insolence makes the suggestion, and he will learn, furthermore, that these promises are made to cheat them out of their votes, and that these OILY GAMMON "TITTLEBAT TITMOUSES," instead of giving "everybody everything," will be unable to give anybody anything.

THERE can be no longer any doubt that the self styled leaders of the Radical party in Shelby county, as do their co-conspirators everywhere else, hate the South and Southern people as the devils incarnate abhor holy water, and as a means of self defense against the just and righteous indignation of an insulted and outraged people, they wish to instill into the minds of the negroes a portion of their own malignant and hellish feelings. Such a result may be accomplished, but it is by no means a natural consequence. Colored people do not, with a few exceptions, desire it. They, as a general thing, feel no enmity toward those with whom they have lived all their lives. They harbor no animosity toward those that now employ them; those whom they nursed in infancy and with whom they played and sported as children and boys in the old play ground "twenty years ago," and whose little ones are even now entrusted to their care in the streets and parks, with the same confidence as in the days of yore. But a few selfish, designing, office seeking scoundrels would make the mass of blacks feel so if they could. These sycophants, place hunters and party hacks in all their meetings, through public speakers and in newspapers, never fail to sneeringly apply the term "rebel" in their allusions to Southern men, because in that term they imagine they can embody more *hate* than through any other. They know to the negro this word has a meaning learnt in the war, and they would not now have it unlearnt, notwithstanding its significancy has changed as has the relation of master and slave. The idea is to make the ignorant black believe his former owner seeks to re-enslave him, and that he has no friends outside the Radical ranks. It matters not how neighborly Southern white men and negroes may be, how often they commune together in the same church, how harmoniously they may live and thrive together as employer and employee, the negro, they pretend, can have no friends save New England adventurous Yankees. The term "rebel" was applied to the Confederates, during the war, when the relation of master and slave did exist; it is now kept up only to deceive and cheat thoughtless and unsuspecting blacks. HARRIS and CARTER were taught to call former Confederates "rebels" at Brownsville. They went farther, and said the vitals of "rebels" should be torn out and their throats cut, and they were willing to assist in doing it. With "rebels" they desired no equality, as the meanest negro was far better than the best rebel ever born. Toward white men prompting negroes to such language there can be but one feeling, on the part of every man claiming the least decency and self respect, and that is of scorn, loathing and contempt.

ADVERSITY is the school in which experience impresses its sternest lessons. In the buoyant tide of life's successes, we speed so rapidly along the sparkling current of events, that we take but little note or thought of those events and incidents which, when carefully garnered and studied, constitute the germ of wisdom and the lights of experience. But such is life, and it is only when age shall teach us to look to the past instead of the future for the realization of those bright hallucinations which have inspired our energies and gilded our *chateaux en Espagne* with the bright and gorgeous hues of hope, that we begin to consider the ephemeral foundations upon which we base our expectations, and in drear adversity begin to realize facts, and cease to exist upon fancies.

The events of the late war have awakened many from a sense of false security and ease, and the realizations of adversity have sufficed to unsettle not only flimsy theories but likewise, in many instances, confidence in human nature itself. A few years since a planter with a few thousand acres of land, surrounded by his hundreds of slaves, was sought with avidity when he visited our Northern commercial emporiums. The most *recherche* and exquisite fabrics and works of art were crowded upon him by the polite and appreciative gentlemen in trade. Cash was no object; pay when convenient, in six months or a year. It appeared that the only object was to have him abundantly supplied with those elegant articles so appropriate to him and suited to his condition. Interested motives were so skilfully concealed that one would have been led to believe that it was nothing other than disinterested attention predicated upon *individual* estimation and the most unselfish motives. In those days the streets of Cincinnati and other Northern cities were busy with the hum of drays and other vehicles wrangling for way, to reach the various boats and depots to place in transit their burdening loads. How stands the case now? Take Cincinnati for example. Behold the drays standing idly in the business streets. The store-houses filled with provisions and supplies of all kinds, and that vast source of wealth and trade deluged by water, its productive industry destroyed, half starved and demoralized; its civil and financial government and resources prostrated, and to culminate the misfortunes, those who before were so ready to push their goods and supplies upon the planter, now call for *cash, cash, cash*, as if the poor unfortunate could fish cash up out of the bayous and pools which submerge and threa

## LETTER FROM HELENA, ARK.

### Condition of Things in Arkansas.

### Misrepresentations of the Radical Press.

### Great Suffering Among the People.

### Financial Distress in Arkansas.

### Affairs in Helena.

HELENA, ARK., May 22, 1867.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The blessings of a free press are among the best privileges of republican America. The people have ever been very wisely jealous of any infringement of the rights of so powerful an element of their liberties, so fearless and ubiquitous an exponent of their views, and so eloquent and Argus eyed an advocate of their rights. What a pity that this glorious liberty of the press should be abused and debauched—that literary licentiousness should take the place of conservative and truthful freedom of expression, and that which was intended to be the conservator of the public weal—the *salus populi*—should be made the instrument of oppression, the tool of corrupt party politics, and the vehicle of the grossest misrepresentation of persons, communities, States and sections. A mournful evidence of this is discernable daily in the columns of the Radical press of the North, from the *Tribune*, of Gotham, to the veriest New England sight by ten weekly, and as clearly evinced in the columns of the Radical press of the South, from the Memphis *Post* down to the Fort Smith, Arkansas, *Standard*, whenever these papers discuss (and when are they ever silent upon the subject?) the people or principles of the South. Since our last letter we have met and discoursed with many of the leading citizens of this portion of the State on the "situation;" and instead of finding opposition expressed to any, even of the most obnoxious and unjust of the acts of Congress—any spirit of hostility to the Government of the United States—we found every one expressing a cordial desire for the speedy restoration of the State to the Union, even under the oppressive and unconstitutional conditions prescribed by the Radical Congress. And this is the general, the public opinion of Arkansas. Not long since your correspondent, during a conversation with a Boston gentleman affiliating with the Radical party, asked that person, who, echoing the heterodox and mendacious platitudes of his political editor, complained of the still rebellious spirit of our people, to point out the person or the community in this or the adjoining counties where that spirit existed or had in the least degree manifested itself, and was told by his Radical friend, disingenuously and unfairly, by the way, that he (the Radical) knew of none in this or the adjoining counties, with which he was familiar, but that he was told that such a spirit existed in towns and counties farther off, and he was very bitter in denunciation of the spirit which he was thus told so existed! For aught we know, this very Bostonian is the source whence the *very reliable* information touching the sorrows of the Union men in Arkansas or elsewhere, as portrayed in some Northern journal, claims its origin. We challenge any fair minded and impartial Northern man in this county—and we have many such—in Monroe, St. Francis, Cross, Poinsett, Craighead, or indeed in any of the counties in Eastern Arkansas—and we might extend it to the entire State—to point out a single act, by a single man of influence or position in society, in the least evincing a rebellious spirit to the powers that be. A commendable and honorable pride in the men and measures and memories of the past the people do entertain, and will ever desire to shed for their fallen loved and lost, garlands to deck the "hallowed mounds," to wreath "the turf that wraps the clay" of their kindred sleeping in honored sepulchral graves; they have sympathy for those who were mutilated and maimed in the fruitless battles of the past, for the impoverished widows and orphans and ruined homes of the brave men who have died for them; but there the chapter ends. They gave up "rebellion," so called, when the gallant and honorable General Lee surrendered to General Grant, and declared the failure "to learn war no more." It is true they have been chafed by the irritating, mean and unwise legislation of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congress, and insulted and wronged by Northern Radicals and their contemptible and traitorous adherents of Southern birth, but cordially and sincerely they desire the rehabilitation of their country, the realization of the fruits of a real and permanent reunion of the Union. The man who denies this knowingly, lies in the very face of facts; who denies it ignorantly, proclaims himself a foolish, a wicked and vicious hireling of more corrupt and vicious men, or the tool of a still more corrupt political party.

SUFFERING AMONG THE PEOPLE.

Our Sheriff and other county officers, whose duties bring them in daily contact with the people in every part of the county, report a sad condition of affairs. Want is a grim and unwelcome guest in many a house, and famine stands as many a hitherto well to do farmer's door, ready to enter. Hundreds of families have no meat, nor have had for many a day, and a little Indian corn is their whole means of support. "Fill your pockets full of corndodgers, and dozens of children will follow you along the roads for something to eat," is the plain but sadly significant expression of a deputy county officer, talked of the condition of things, and recently returned from an official canvass of the county. The poorer classes have disposed of nearly all of their personal effects to obtain meat or *fat*, as they naturally term *sulla bona*. One horse or mule is all the stock of that description which can be found on many a farm. Still the Sheriff has levied on more than five hundred thousand dollars worth of property in this county, which will, in all likelihood, be sold this summer under his hammer. The calamity will not stop here, litigation still goes on; at the ensuing term of our May Circuit Court the civil docket will show a catalogue of appearance cases more numerous than ever was known in Phillips county. Judgment will be obtained on a great majority of these cases returnable to the next term of the court held in November of the present year, and thus whatever title of property is left in the country will be sacrificed at sheriff's sales. Most of these cases are brought by non-residents, merchants and traders of distant Northern and Western cities, who are and have been unaffected by the political and pecuniary disasters which have befallen our people. They are flourishing; their coffers full, still our people, ground to powder, under the death cast of unconstitutional Congressional legislation, and only emerging from the depths of a terrible civil war, are pressed to the wall that the "pound of flesh" may be forthcoming. Under such a state of things it is easy to conceive that the people will grasp at the first honorable or quasi honorable medium of escape. For that medium they are not unmindful to thank even the Congress of the United States. That body, which has studied so earnestly and labored so assiduously to place them between the upper and nether millstones of spiteful legislation, has bestowed one miserable boon at least—the Bankrupt law—and that is the wretched and only expedient left the people, and that they are generally preparing to take advantage of. Alas for a people whose escape from the payment of debts whose justness they do not discredit—whose only hope of escaping the legitimate and rightful consequences of the laws of the land as applied to their spoken and written obligations, is the humiliating intricacies of a bankrupt law! The people are not unwilling to pay their debts, are very far from repudiating them, and if granted time, would in the end pay them; but the law of creditor and debtor is inexorable, and the officers of the law solid blocks of stone as far as sympathy for the people effect the execution of their official duties, and better bankruptcy than ruin. If we might venture a suggestion we would say respectfully that General Ord might, perhaps, under the pleasury powers given him by Congress, administer relief; not by closing the doors of the courts of justice, but by suspending executions on judgments obtained say for twelve months after the judgment lein attached. Time now is the essence of the people's salvation, and a suspension of a judicial judgment would be a venal sin, compared with an act removing a State officer or that abolishing a State Legislature! Sad, sad, indeed, is the picture which over once happy, prosperous and fruitful country presents; gloomy the future of our once gay, generous and hopeful people. How can they love the authors of the change, how salute with the kiss of peace the red, the crael hands which have blighted their fair country? But there *is* spiro, and the spirit which whispers of "better days" still lingers with us; our hopes are material enough, and mingle amid the green spires of the growing wheat and corn, now looking bright and vigorous, and amid the delicate petals of the cotton plant; our hopes are for bread and for preservation from famine, and if "He that holdeth the winds in the hollow of his fist" will graciously vouchsafe the growing crops in due season enlivening suns and genial showers, and we at last be permitted to gather the abundant harvests promised in this spring, the light of dawning prosperity may once again cheer the gloomy faces of our people.

THE CANVASS IN TENNESSEE

is looked upon with deep interest by the citizens of Arkansas. The numerous acts of tyranny of your reverendly irreverent Governor have disgusted even those without the jurisdiction of your State, while the acts of your legislature have been so notoriously intended to subserve party purposes at the State's expense, that the *friends of* liberty in Arkansas, however much occupied with their own political monstrosities, prayed for the deliverance of your gallant old Commonwealth from the clutches of such an unworthy set of *canaille* politicians as those who denied Messrs. Walker and Dan. Able their seats last winter. Your candidate for Governor, Emerson Etheridge, the people here believe will be triumphantly elected, as they think he ought to be, since he possesses the qualifications for that high office in an eminent degree, and however much they may find in his career during the late war to condemn, they respect him as an honorable and consistent Union man, who opposed the Southern movement not from corrupt motives, but from a high sense of what he deemed his duty. Tennessee may well look hopefully to his administration, guided as it must be by his love of justice, and by those great abilities which he possesses as a lawyer and a statesman, for a speedy return to the prosperity of the happy days of yore.

HELENA

seems as if it never were under the water as we described it last March. The streets have been repaired, sidewalks renewed, new streets have been opened, and the cheerful activity of trade mingling with the glad sunshine and gay colors of shopping femininity give our main streets quite a gala appearance. Among the late visitors in town we notice the Rev. J. L. Denton, the able editor of the Des Arc *Crescent*. Mr. Denton reports our neighboring city of Des Arc—one of the most delightful towns, by the way, on the beautiful White river—as in a flourishing condition, and the *Crescent's* prospects as bright as could be desired. Notwithstanding this the friends of this gentleman, and the members of the Methodist Church here are making what we trust will be successful efforts to install Mr. Denton permanently on his home. There is one lesson which the people must learn from the present pinching teaching of adversity, and that is, they must determine to make themselves independent by raising their own corn and hogs. Let our readers consider that had half the attention and labor been given to the production of corn and pork the last year, which was bestowed upon cotton, how immeasurably better would be our condition to-day. Let not the present lesson of adversity go unheeded.

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ON our outside will be found the notorious Indemnity bill, introduced into the Legislature of Tennessee, and defeated, at the recent session, by the efforts of our faithful Senator, JOHN W. SMITH. If he had done nothing else to commend him to the confidence of his constituents, his defeat of this atrocious measure should give him a claim to their highest regard and warmest support. If the Radicals should succeed in getting the control of the next Legislature, their first act will be to make this bill a law. They are irretrievably committed to its enactment. Who then can estimate the financial torture to which our already overburdened taxpayers will be subjected. We fancy the large property holders who are truckling to Radical favor to avert confiscation will discover then, when it is too late, the political association in which their interests lie. The countless millions of taxes which this bill will entail to foster Radical power, glut Radical hate, and liquidate the fictitious and villainous claims which Radical thieves will forge against the Treasury, should of itself consign the candidates of that evil faction to ignominious and thorough defeat.

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THE joint discussion between Messrs ETHERIDGE and STOKES at Clarksville, Thursday, was attended by a tremendous crowd. As usual our standard bearer mutilated poor STOKES. The special of the Nashville *Banner* telegraphs that Mr. ETHERIDGE was introduced by Col. PEYTER, an ex-Federal officer, and when the applause which greeted his appearance subsided, the speaker remarked that the gentleman who introduced him had acted only on one side during the war, unlike the acrobatic individual who penned the "Duncan letter." Throughout his speech he was repeatedly cheered, while poor STOKES was certainly more a subject of pity than anything else. So immeasurably superior as a speaker is ETHERIDGE to his opponent, that nobody must feel it more keenly than STOKES himself. The negroes paid him the closest attention, and were not at all sparing of their applause.

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Joe Brown, of Georgia, the Louisville *Courier* informs us, has not made a speech or issued a circular for two weeks.

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In 1860 the Georgia railway carried 219,779 bales of cotton, and last year only 55,714 bales.

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Rev John W. Beckwith, of New Orleans, the Episcopal Bishop elect of Georgia, is only thirty-seven years old.

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It is said that the Paris Exposition is three times more extensive, cheerful and wonderful than that of London in 1862.

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We learn from the *Pall Mall Gazette* that "the famous American chess player Morphy," (sic) is expected to take part in the coming chess congress at Paris.

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The billiard tournament of San Francisco, closed Wednesday night. Every portion of the Pacific coast was represented. The champion cue was awarded to A. W. Jamison, of Virginia, Nevada.

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We are indebted to the courteous attention of our worthy and able friend, Senator McFarland, for the copy of the Indemnity bill, published on our fourth page to-day.

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The caption to the extract from the New York *Herald* correspondence, relative to the removal of Mr. State Treasurer Cunningham, of Arkansas, published yesterday, should read, "A Cool Usurpation," instead of "A Cool Reception."

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The editorial item in our paper of yesterday, with reference to the extra prudential manner in which our Government treats with Bismarck as to the rights of German citizens traveling abroad, should have been credited to the Chicago *Times*.

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Mrs. Rickar, who is among the lost from the steamer Santiago de Cuba, was on her way to receive a legacy of £15,000 which had been left her. Her husband witnessed her death from the deck of the ship.

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It is intimated that Mr. H. L. Bateman is to become lessee of the Lyceum theater, London, and that Mrs. Crow, formerly Miss Kate Bateman, will resume her professional career in that capital next season.

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Queen Victoria has issued a proclamation, the cable announces, declaring the union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick under a government to be called the Dominion of Canada.

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A Paris paper publishes a curious report that Rosa Bonheur has become insane, her madness consisting in fancying herself an animal—a goat being the creature into which the great artist believes herself transformed.

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Senator Wilson sent letters from Washington, Thursday, to a number of prominent members of Congress, urging them to go South and make speeches. He says the fields are ready for harvest. He believes the Republicans can carry the day, but will not do so without working.

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Within a few days a copy of the letter offering Greeley the place of Postmaster General, has been seen, and it will probably be made public in a day or two. The offer was declined on the ground that Mr. Greeley could not support the policy of President Johnson.

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A sporting man named G. W. Lee, was attacked in his sleeping room, Reynolds Block, Chicago, Wednesday night, by some person or persons unknown, and so seriously injured that but little hopes are entertained of his recovery. Eighteen thousand dollars in seven-thirty bonds were stolen.

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Letters received from the North Platte, dated on Saturday, state that Spotted Tail was in that place that morning. His band was on the east side of the North Platte. Spotted Tail and his band are the only Sioux Indians who keep a semblance of peace with the whites, and old Plains' men, it is said, fear that this semblance of peace is for a purpose.

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A special dispatch to the *Missouri Republican*, dated Lexington, May 23, says: "The Richmond Bank was robbed at about two o'clock p.m. to-day, by fourteen armed men. An attempt was also made to release the horse thieves confined in the jail, but this failed. Mr. Shaw, the Mayor, and the jailor and his son were killed in the melee. The robbers escaped unhurt. Citizens are in active pursuit."

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A dispatch from Little Rock to New York, dated 23d, says General Ord having completed the appointment of a board of registration for thirty-three counties, has left there on his return to Vicksburg. He goes by way of the southern counties to appoint registers there. A special board of army officers has been convened here to select registers for certain counties, subject to the approval of the General. Several officers are sent to visit certain other counties for like purposes, and by the end of the month the whole machinery of registration in the State will probably be in working order.

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A cable report of the Derby says over 250,000 persons were present, and five races and thirty horses were run for the Derby stakes, $40,000 in gold. Five false starts were made, with the rain falling at intervals. The sixth time the sun shone out gloriously, and the start was finally made. It was a brilliant scene. The race was splendid, and good time was made. The favorites were beaten; Hermit won by a half length, coming to the winning post like an arrow, amidst vociferous cheering, although thousands lost large sums by the result. A snow storm prevailed at the moment of victory. Marksman was second, and Van Ban, winner of the 2,000 guineas, third.

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A Washington special says it will be remembered that during the last session of Congress a Joint resolution was passed requiring the President, to supply the militia of Tennessee with ten thousand stands of arms. There appears to be no doubt but what the terms of the act have been fully complied with by the Executive, for recently application was made to the President by certain citizens of that States, asking that the arms should be placed in an arsenal, and that an armed organization of the militia might be prohibited. The citizens so applying stated that if the arms were distributed they would be used for an improper influence in the political canvass in Tennessee. The President has taken the question under careful consideration and has decided not to interfere in the premises.

## MARRIED.

In this city, on the evening of the 21st of May, at the residence of Mrs. M. Hill, by the Rev. Charles Parks, Mr. J. W. SIMMS to Mrs. MARY MCWILLIAMS, all of this city.

## IN MEMORIAM.

BLOSSOMS FOR THE GRAVE OF CALVIN C. MORRIS.

Thou art gone, and so more of earth—
But goest to join the happy throngs afar,
Beyond the hollow misery of man and sin;
Beyond the vale, where sorrow's footstep
Now has been, or left its impress. There,
Beyond the mountain, with its hoary light
Of rocks, of cedar, and the pine,
Gone, beyond the ocean, where the billows surge
Has lashed the strand thro' time unknown,
Gone, beyond the plain, where wild flowers grow—
Bright gems of nature's bass and nature's love—
Where the wild fawn sports, heedless of the hunter's harm,
And the wild bee revels mid the wild perfume.
Gone—thou art not here—
The forest, too, is between thee and mortality!
The blood of kings, with sceptered fathers,
Beside thy Mississippi's lonely shore,
Where thou, in life, did'st love to walk
Along the old river's path—
All seem to speak of thee.
The gentle wind that comes o'er its waters,
Cooled by its waveless refreshing kiss,
That move the quiet forest leaves,
Awakes the silence of shore and trees
In soft whisperings of thee.
Upon the lonely lake's shore
Of "Wappanocca's" waters wild,
Thy favorite haunt's to wander
At morn, at noon, and eve,
Amid the brake's that intervene;
And in the deep tangle wood
Where the "wild grape" clambers
And "woodbine" creeps in fond embrace;
In fruitage, and in sweet perfume,
And where, too, the cypress stands in gloom,
And willow throws its pending limbs
Over water that mirrors their sadness.
"Thy boat" is by the shore,
Which thy hands, now cold in death,
Once did ply in our.
But thou hast gone, yet they still
Spout and tell of thee.
Thy gun no longer awakes the silence;
The "swan" dreads not thy shot;
Thy hounds speed oft in chase,
Yet no voice like thine
Awakes the echo and cheers them on.
The cypress leaves cover the shore;
Thy foot mark is beneath them.
"The past is in the past."
And fond memory, with the heart's
Cherished flowers gathered for thee,
Comes to garland thy place of rest.
The bright green that covers the sod
Is not more green or fresh
Than the lingering love "*of thy friend*,"
And of kind kindred spirits left;
Not not so pure, tho' by heaven blessed
With the flow of more and less wealth,
As a "mother's love," who yet weeps
And consecrates thy lov'd name
"With tears of maternal love."
Thy last, last words on earth
Is hot anchorage beyond the grave:
*Mother, I am not afraid to die.*"
"What day is this," "will soon be
Usher'd in. "Tis Sunday morning,
"My good son," and your mother leave.
Weep not, it is now "all well,"
For we must all pay this debt.
"'Tis Sunday," "did'st thou say?
"*Remember the Sabbath to keep holy.*"
His lips last accents dig manner
God's decree to all of earth.
Death, had come, his spirit flown,
And his warm heart lost no more
In impulse with all that's kind.
Sleep, brother, thy last sleep,
'Neath Elmwood's veteran oak,
Where we thy grave have dug.
Blow, soft winds, blow,
And kiss the sod
Where underneath "CAL" doth rest;
Blow not roughly, but gently,
A lullaby o'er his breast.
Sing, bright bird, sing,
The songs he loved,
Tho' not in sadder strain;
You need not fear a louder note,
Twill wake him not again.
Bloom, wild flowers, bloom,
Where he doth gently sleep,
Thy sweetest perfumes shed.
Soft winds, and birds and flowers,
Watch o'er our "brother dead."

MEMPHIS, May 21, 1867. ABBIE.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, JR., & CO.,

STORAGE AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

No. 300 Front Street,

STORES AND SELLS ON COMMISSION.

Strictly Select School—For Next Year.

MR. VIGUIE will open his school, in a central situation, on MONDAY, 3d of June next. Circulars can be had at his residence. The number of pupils will be very limited, it is not open to general patronage, and will be confined to the children of friends only, as no other will be admitted. Parents wishing to send children, must send now, unless the 6th of June precludes. After that date none can be received.
may26-7t

Public Sale
OF
Household Furniture,

On account of departure for Europe.

WE shall sell for ERNEST LEVY, Esq., at his residence No. 39 Poplar street, between Second and Third,

On Tuesday, May 28, at 10 o'clock,

the entire Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture in the house, embracing everything necessary to complete housekeeping, and in the line of Parlor and Chamber, Mrs. Levy's wardrobe and jewelry will be sold at public sale. Much of the Furniture is of the most modern style and superior quality. A credit of six months will be given on the sale.
Terms Cash.
ROTHER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
may26td Auctioneers.

Grand Picnic,

TO AID in the Erection of ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, at the
Leath phan Asylum Grounds,
Near the Brick Church in Chelsea,
On Thursday, the 30th of May.

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS. Omnibuses will be at the terminus of the street railroad to convey persons to the Picnic Grounds.
may26-3t

Insolvent Notice.

THE insolvency of the estate of John Beard, deceased, having been suggested by me to the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same, duly authenticated, with the Clerk of said court, on or before the 25th day of November, 1867, or they will be forever barred.
ELEANOR BEARD,
may26-10t Administratrix of JOHN BEARD, deceased.

## AUCTION.

Sales Future Days.

Auction! Auction!

ON TUESDAY MORNING, the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock, at my store, will sell
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattresses, Bedding, Looking Glasses, Crockery, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware, Toys, Cradles, Baby Carriages, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Tables, Bedsteads, and other usual household articles.
Ladies are invited to attend.
MORRISSEY & ROWTOOMEY,
may26-2t 29 Adams street.

Public Sale
OF
Fort Pickering Lots,

On Wednesday, May 29, 1867.

WE shall sell on the premises, at the above time, FIFTY-SEVEN (57) LOTS, fronting on Fort Pickering, Bayou, Jackson, Carolina, Cleveland, Bert and Chelsea streets, belonging to Messrs. Eastman, Gardiner & Co.

Also, Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 

# THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

## SUPPLEMENT.


## STATE AND COUNTY TAX SALE.

By virtue of the *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the Circuit Court of Shelby county, I will, on the ***first Monday, being the first day of July, 1867,*** in front of the Library Building, (being the Circuit Court House,) in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, proceed to sell, as the law directs, the following described real estate, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, costs and charges due severally thereon, for the year 1866, viz:

### DISTRICT NUMBER ONE.

| NAMES. | SUB. | BLOCK. | LOT. | DESCRIPTION. | VALUE. | STATE TAX. | COUNTY TAX. | SCHOOL TAX. | MUNICIPAL TAX. | SPECIAL TAX. | CONSTABLE'S TAX. | PRINTER'S TAX. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alvertap T | | | | 311 on New Covington road | 2142 | | | | | | | | |
| Battle W H | | | | 700 on Wolf and Hatchie rivers | 6400 | 61 00 | 2 56 | 12 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 79 56 |
| Battle L J | | | | 700 on West Bend | 7000 | | | 27 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 31 00 |
| Battle L J | | | | 800 on waters of Hatchie | 8000 | | | 30 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 34 00 |
| Bond J B | | | | 300 on Troy Creek | 2000 | | | 7 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 11 00 |
| Bond J W | | | | 100 on Waters of Hatchie | 2000 | | | 7 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 11 00 |
| Beaver Elizabeth | | | | 200 hills of Little Texas | 1000 | 1 30 | 60 | 4 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 90 |
| Brandt M | | | | 25 range 5, section 1 | 250 | 2 50 | 1 00 | 8 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 15 50 |
| Branch heirs of J K | | | | 200 range 5, section 1 | 2000 | 20 00 | 9 00 | 70 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 103 00 |
| Battle Fred | | | | 700 on West and East Beaver creeks | 7000 | 70 00 | 3 00 | 25 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 102 00 |
| Boring W M | | | | 75 on New Covington road | 1125 | | | 4 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 8 00 |
| Franklin S T | | | | 150 range 5, section 1 | 1500 | | | 5 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 9 00 |
| Freeman heirs of | | | | 100 on hills of West Beaver | 1000 | | | 4 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 8 00 |
| Gragg J W | | | | 600 range 5, section 1 | 6000 | 36 45 | 1 35 | 13 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 54 80 |
| Graham Barnett | | | | 90 bet. Middle and West Beaver | 450 | 3 22 | 1 35 | 5 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 13 57 |
| Gaither W B | | | | 100 on Portsmouth and Covington road | 1000 | 10 00 | 4 00 | 30 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 48 00 |
| Griffith Cashar an | | | | 150 on Portsmouth and Raleigh roads | 1500 | 11 70 | 60 | 4 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 20 80 |
| Herring M E heirs of | | | | 240 on waters of West Beaver | 1200 | | | 4 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 8 00 |
| Harrison R M | | | | 180 on waters of West Beaver | 1800 | 13 50 | 60 | 5 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 23 10 |
| Hutchinson W W | | | | 150 near Tipton county line | 1500 | 11 47 | 60 | 4 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 20 57 |
| Knox heirs of R | | | | 70 located in Oregon | 630 | 5 15 | 30 | 2 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 11 45 |
| Long W J | | | | 100 on Wolf river | 1125 | | | 4 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 9 00 |
| Lamb Benjamin | | | | 170 Hatchie bottom | 1861 | 16 96 | 70 | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 28 66 |
| Mills John | | | | 174 Hills of Little Texas | 1392 | | | 5 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| McClelland heirs of | | | | 200 hills Little Texas | 1000 | | | 4 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 8 00 |
| Newton W B | | | | 120 hills Little Texas | 1776 | | | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 11 00 |
| Pool R E | | | | 70 hills Little Hatchie | 700 | 3 60 | 60 | 2 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 70 |
| Palmer Sawyer | | | | 80 on West Beaver | 640 | | | 2 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 6 50 |
| Paine Barnes | | | | 74 on Tipton County line | 740 | | | 3 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 7 00 |
| Polk W A | | | | 140 on Covington road | 1050 | 12 26 | 60 | 4 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 21 36 |
| Polk W A | | | | 60 on Covington road | 450 | | | 2 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 6 00 |
| Polk W A | | | | 140 on New Covington road | 1120 | 9 27 | 30 | 3 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 17 07 |
| Quinn A H heirs of | | | | 80 on Gottsville & Covington road | 312 | 2 60 | 1 00 | 8 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 15 60 |
| Ross heirs of S M | | | | 91 on waters of Hatchie | 728 | 6 05 | 30 | 2 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 12 85 |
| Ross Sarah | | | | 100 on Big Creek | 800 | 6 66 | 30 | 2 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 13 46 |
| Sweatte W C | | | | 101 on Big Creek & Somerville road | 2424 | | | 9 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 15 00 |
| Stewart James T | | | | 200 on waters Crooked creek | 1600 | | | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| Stewart J T | | | | 100 hills Little Hatchie | 800 | | | 3 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 7 00 |
| Scott James | | | | 60 near Tipton county line | 480 | 4 00 | 18 | 1 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 9 68 |
| Tyner J | | | | 30 near Tipton county line | 240 | 2 00 | 90 | 7 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 14 40 |
| Tyner H | | | | 160 country of Xest Beaver | 1600 | 12 77 | 60 | 4 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 21 87 |
| Thomas E F | | | | 70 Big Creek and Somerville | 700 | 5 60 | 30 | 2 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 12 40 |
| Tate Samuel | | | | 100 on Big Creek and Somerville | 4170 | 33 37 | 1 13 | 8 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 50 50 |
| Walker R J | | | | 100 in Hatchie bottom | 1000 | 8 00 | 30 | 3 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 15 30 |
| Williams H S | | | | 100 bet. West and Middle Beaver | 3672 | | | 14 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 21 00 |
| Wilder heirs of Josiah | | | | 112 range 5, section 5 | 1120 | | | 4 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 9 00 |
| Van J B | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

### DISTRICT NUMBER TWO.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bledsoe A S heirs of | | | 141 | range 4 section 4 | 2000 | 15 00 | 70 | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 24 70 |
| Boyce & Leigh | | | 145 | " 4 " 4 | 2000 | | | 8 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 12 00 |
| Corbett K | | | 97½ | " 4 " 4 | 1362 | | | 5 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 9 00 |
| Hill heirs of J A | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | | | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| Jones J E | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | | | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| Lipe S F | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | | | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| McGhee A C heirs | | | 640 | " 4 " 4 | 6400 | 48 15 | 1 60 | 19 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 72 75 |
| Neal W H | | | 117 | " 4 " 4 | 1170 | | | 4 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 8 00 |
| Nelson H L | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | 12 00 | 60 | 4 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 21 10 |
| Nelson Mrs M C | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | 12 00 | 60 | 4 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 21 10 |
| Pattinson J L heirs | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | | | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| Ray M L | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | | | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| Smith Samuel heirs | | | 1445 | " 4 " 4 | 14450 | 10 00 | 5 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 19 00 |
| Sloan estate A F | | | 106½ | " 4 " 4 | 1062 | 7 97 | 30 | 2 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 14 77 |
| Sloan estate A F | | | 20 | " 4 " 4 | 200 | | | 8 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 13 00 |
| Thompson H F | | | 139 | " 4 " 4 | 2500 | 18 75 | 80 | 7 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 30 55 |
| Wiley E | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | 12 00 | 60 | 4 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 21 10 |
| Ward W C | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | | | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| Winn estate F D | | | 30 | " 4 " 4 | 300 | | | | | | | | |

### DISTRICT NUMBER THREE.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Armour M C | | | 80 | range 4 section 4 | 800 | 4 75 | 25 | 2 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 12 25 |
| Bolton estate F L | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | | | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| Dotson P E | | | 174 | " 4 " 4 | 1392 | | | 5 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 9 00 |
| Fuller H | | | 640 | " 4 " 4 | 6400 | | | 25 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 29 00 |
| Goldsby S J | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | | | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| Hartsfield J A | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | | | 6 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 10 00 |
| Mowry J M | | | 156 | " 4 and 7 | 780 | | | | | | | | |
| Mallon Andy | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | 2 66 | 10 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 7 76 |
| Hunt Thomas | | | 2 | " 4 " 4 | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| Moore Elizabeth | | | 2 | " 4 " 4 | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| Person W M | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | 12 00 | 60 | 4 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 21 10 |
| Payton M C | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | 14 22 | 60 | 4 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 23 32 |
| Reinbert S S | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | 12 00 | 60 | 4 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 21 10 |
| Taylor Zach | | | 160 | " 4 " 4 | 1600 | 12 00 | 60 | 4 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 21 10 |
| Wolsey Mrs F H | | | 611 | " 4 " 4 | 6110 | 45 82 | 1 83 | 17 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 68 65 |

### DISTRICT NUMBER FOUR.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alexander Margaret | | | 378 | adjoining Cuba | 1500 | 3 00 | | 3 75 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 7 75 |
| Bland Anthe | | | 6 | hills, Mississippi river | 1600 | 3 10 | 12 | 2 75 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 13 97 |
| Bennett John | | | 160 | on Cuba | 1600 | 3 20 | 12 | 2 75 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 14 07 |
| Cole G W | | | 376 | on creek or Mississippi river | 1504 | 3 00 | 12 | 2 75 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 13 87 |
| Dickens Wm heirs of | | | 320 | near Cuba | 3200 | 6 40 | 25 | 5 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 28 15 |
| Derbert Dakota | | | 6 | west of Cuba | 1600 | 3 20 | 12 | 2 75 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 14 07 |
| Douglass A H | | | 1027 | Mississippi river bottom | 2000 | 4 00 | 16 | 3 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 17 66 |
| Dennis Thomas | | | 1027 | do do do | 1000 | 2 00 | 8 | 1 75 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 9 83 |
| Duncan Ben heirs of | | | 1027 | do do do | 1000 | 2 00 | 8 | 1 75 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 9 83 |
| Pike A Co A M | | | 160 | do do do | 2000 | 13 50 | 45 | 3 50 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 25 45 |
| Perkins Sarah | | | 160 | do do do | 1000 | 6 75 | 25 | 2 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 1 00 | 13 00 |
| Garrison J H

## DISTRICT NUMBER THIRTEEN—Continued.

| NAMES. | DESCRIPTION. |
|---|---|
| Lake Daniel | sec 6 l 11 r 8 |
| Lundy Marion | sec 17 l 11 r 8 |
| Long | pt sec 1 l 11 r 9 |
| Lowrie Levi or | in Cane Island |
| Mayo Elizabeth | pt sec 16 l 11 r 8 |
| Mayo W F guardian | pt sec 14 l 11 r 8 |
| Miller Austin | pt sec 1 l 12 r 8 |
| Mitchell W P | on Nonconnah N O & tne |
| Moon estate H J | do do do |
| Moon Mary L | do do do |
| Moon estate of Wm | sec 6 and 7 l 11 r 7 |
| Reed Thos | |
| Richardson Fred'k or | north side F Island |
| Robinson J & J Wood | |
| Stokes Anthony | pt Section 5 Town 1 Range 9 |
| do do | pt Section 5 Town 1 Range 9 |
| Sweet W F | Section 11 Town 1 Range 9 |
| Schiller Geo | Section 6 & 9 Town 1 Range 10 |
| Vance P F | President's Island |
| Williamson S B | 100 F Line cut off of |
| Wright Marcus J | sections 11 & 13 Town 1 Range 8 |
| Wasson Matthew | section 6 Town 1 Range 9 |
| Walton W S | on Ash Bend |

## DISTRICT NUMBER FOURTEEN.

| NAMES. | DESCRIPTION. |
|---|---|
| App M | Front street 25½x138 |
| App M | Front street 30x148 |
| Avery E M guardian | Front street 30x148 |
| Avery T F guardian | corner Main and Pontotoc |
| Ashford Wm | F Front st l 4 and store 40x150 |
| Ashford Wm | do do |
| Allick W H | M st bet Madison & Monroe 80x140 |
| Armstrong J W | Union st 80x148 |
| Aydlett T F agent | Sec 147 Union street 50x150 |
| Archer estate of Jr | Dabney st 160x150 |
| Ayres R J | Madison st and M & C R R |
| Alexander Reuben | on Martin st Beat |
| Anderson T A | 4 B T L 45, 46, 51 L 52 B 16 P 1 F |
| Ayres T S | Fort Pickering |
| Anderson T G | do do |
| Anderson T G | do do |
| Anderson T G | do do |
| Anderson T G | do do |
| Anderson T G | do do |
| Atlanta O W | do do |
| Ashford H | do do |
| Anderson W C | Brown pt sections 50x125 |
| Anderson W C | near S Female C |
| Anderson W C | one lot H pt sec 50x200 |
| Atkinson G C | Fort Pickering 72x150 |
| Allen Thomas H | corner Main & Washington st 52x302 |
| Ayres T S | Vance street 30x300 |
| Bolton est of Wash | south side Union |
| Bolton est of Wash | south side Union st |
| Bullard Jas | on Hill Main 30x100 |
| Black, Jones & Co | Front st cor second |
| Brown Wm | cor Main ex & Carolina st Pt P |
| Brown Wm | cor Main ex & Carolina st Pt P 80x125 |
| Brown Wm | Front street 30x148 |
| Billow P F | Front st No 52 |
| Brown Orlando | res Front st No 634, 72x196 |
| Boyd Mrs James | res Hotling and Main 80x136 |
| Bullard Jas | res Linden st No 62, 30x150 |
| Bath Benjamin | res Linden st No 209 ½, 150x150 |
| Beard J C | Fort Pickering, 50x122 |
| Bullard Jas | res 120 Madison st 30x148½ |
| Bond Wm M C | Union st south side 30x148 |
| Bowen Martha | Elliott st |
| Bramlett Martha | |
| Berrine L & Co | |
| Bowen H S | |
| Bowles F P | |
| Bowles F P | |
| Block | |
| Brady Mrs C J | |
| Brady & Co | |
| Bond Stephen A | |
| Beitz T H | |
| Bishop Mrs M H | |
| Bohlen, Wilson & Co | |
| Bohlen, Wilson & Co | |
| Barlen Sam'l | |
| Brown Arthur | |
| Bain J H | |
| Bain J H | |
| Bain J H | |
| Bain J H | |
| Bowden Mrs M J | |
| Bowden S L J | |
| Belcastro | |
| Bramlett E | |
| Brown W C | |
| Brown W C | |
| Bond R H | |
| Bone J W | |
| Bone W E | |
| do do | |
| do do | |
| do do | |
| do do | |
| do do | |
| do do | |
| Baker W | |
| Bradberry W | |
| Bradberry H | |
| Brown Jno | |
| Brown E | |
| Brown Jno | |
| Brown Jno | |
| Bryant C D | |
| Bryant C D | |
| Barry Margaret F | |
| Bowden & Dugan | |
| Bowden & Dugan | |
| Bowden & Dugan

# THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

SUNDAY ..... MAY 26, 1867


## LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the City will be found on the first and third pages. ☜

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. tf

Just received at the New Orleans cheap store, 216½ Main street, a large and beautiful assortment of trimmings. 3t

THANKS.—Mr. McCormack of the Southern Express will accept our thanks for late papers by express.

French lawns at reduced prices, at the New Orleans cheap store, 216½ Main street. 4t

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of meeting on yesterday, our gallant friend, Capt. C. J. Seay, who after a somewhat protracted absence has returned to his residence at Mason's Depot, in Tipton county.

Call on Hook & LeGrill, No. 23 Union street, if you want your walls and ceilings beautifully kalsomined either white or in colors. They also do painting in all its branches. 8tf

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.—Attention is called to the notice of Collector Garvin, in another column, calling for prompt action in the matter. ap10-tf

Elder T. W. Caskey will preach at the Linden street Christian church to-day, eleven a.m., and at half past seven p.m.

DRY GOODS AT BARGAINS.—Wholesale buyers will do well to examine the cheap domestics of Menken Bros. 2t

Parties declining housekeeping, and wishing to dispose of their furniture, will find a purchaser by calling upon C. Hawley, at the auction house of Miles & Stoddard, 371 Main street. 1w

BY EXPRESS.—A new lot of check and plain Mozambiques, at very low prices.
IGLAUER & PRITZ,
34 ——o—— 255 Main street.

NOTICE.—The meeting of the corporation of the Carolina Insurance company, called for this day, is continued until Monday next, 27th inst., at my office, No. 22 Lee block, at three o'clock p.m.
W. R. HUNT, Moderator.

W. M. Patterson, No. 70 Jefferson street, has the depository of the Memphis and Shelby County Bible Society, and also keeps on hand a general assortment of hymn books, sunday School libraries, papers, etc. 2t

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified not to negotiate or trade for any notes made by me payable to the order of J. Schwoob, as the consideration for which said notes were given has entirely failed, and I will not pay the same.
SAM. HARMON.
2t

Beautiful French corsets, at $4 per pair, at the New Orleans cheap store, 216½ Main street. 4t

The patrons of J. D. Stewart's school, Cumberland church, Court street, will remember that the school will be reopened to-morrow, May 27, and will continued for such a length of time as will complete the spring session, making up the time lost by the meeting of the General Assembly.

CIRCUIT COURT.—A few motions were heard in this Court yesterday. The calendar was called, but no cases tried.
The criminal docket will be taken up on Monday, and will be continued until finished.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays, on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, abuses and diseases peculiar to the first ages of man, with reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pa. 3m

BARGAINS.—Dry goods merchants wishing to buy goods for cash, will find cheap goods at Menken Bros. 2t

INQUIRE WITHIN.—The mouth is like a house to let. However pretty it may be externally, it is impossible to judge of its merits until you have seen the inside. If behind the ruby doors there are pearly white fixtures you will excl claim at once, "how beautiful!" To impart the utmost possible brilliancy to such dental furniture —to keep it sound and perfect—there's nothing like fragrant Sozodont. eodlw

Sunday reading at Ed. Worsham's News Depot, No. 23 Jefferson street, AVALANCHE building, where you will find late dailies from all parts of the world, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Frank Leslie's New York Ledger, Weekly Mercury, Sunday Mercury, Boston Pilot, Irish people, Irish American, La Gronne, Democrat, and all the late weeklies, magazines, etc. Black Crook fifty cents, London Art Journal one dollar and twenty-five cents.

OUT OF THE PENITENTIARY.—Another lot of those cedar chests for packing winter clothing and furs, for sale by Yeatz & Cartwright, 151 Main street, above Overton Hotel.

WORTH KNOWING.—We are selling ladies' white cotton hose at $6 00 per dozen, worth $9 00.
IGLAUER & PRITZ,
31 ——o—— 255 Main street.

A NUISANCE.—We would call the attention of the proper authorities to the condition of the sidewalk on the south side of Jefferson street, between Fourth and the bayou. The owner of a portion of this property last winter excavated a cellar, and has left a large portion of the dirt to become mud at every rain. The mud should be cleared away and the sidewalk paved. The sidewalk between the bridge and the Pigeon Roost ravine is also a terrible condition, being almost entirely unpaved, and in wet weather is a perfect mud hole. Will the proper authorities look to it?

GREAT CHANCES FOR BARGAINS.—The great stock of staple and fancy dry goods, ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing goods and fancy notions, boots and shoes, that comprise the stock of M. Kraus & Co., corner of Main and Adams streets, will be sold out at great bargains to close. M. Kraus & Co. are thorough merchants, and having made arrangements for carrying on a wholesale business only, they now close out their immense stock on terms most favorable to buyers. Those who desire to buy ready made clothing on the most favorable terms, will find them nowhere cheaper and better than M. Kraus & Co. offer.

LEGAL AUTHORS.—In the AVALANCHE a few weeks since we gave the public an article on the lawyers of Memphis. In it we stated Judge John P. Carruthers to be the only legal author among the Memphis bar. This is a mistake; it was the late Judge Abram L. Carothers, of Lebanon, who wrote the elementary law book we had in our mind's eye. In fact, however, we have a legal author in Memphis—an old and distinguished member of our bar. We refer to our highly esteemed friend Col. James B. Thornton, whose elaborate and able Treatise on Conveyancing has been for years a standard authority in all the courts of the United States.

Dry goods at wholesale, cheap for cash, at Menken Bros. 2t

FIRE LAST NIGHT.—The alarm of fire last night about nine o'clock, was caused by the discovery of flames issuing from the partition walls of a double frame tenement house on the corner of Front and Market streets. We are informed by members of the Fire Department that it was evidently the work of an incendiary, as a quantity of cotton and other combustible material, saturated with coal oil, were taken from between the lathing at the place where the burning originated. The tenement is the property of Alderman J. J. Powers, and occupied by private families. The damage, owing to the prompt action of the Fire Department, was slight, amounting to some fifty dollars perhaps.

Dry goods at panic prices, to wholesale buyers, at Menken Bros. 2t

What lady would wear false hair or curls when by an outlay of one dollar, she can procure an article that will cause her hair to curl in wavy ringlets, or heavy, massive curls?
It does not injure the hair, but, on the contrary, renders it soft, glossy and healthful. It is equally efficacious in curling the hair of the opposite sex. Messrs. Berger, Shultz & Co., chemists, of Troy, N. York., are agents for the same.
See their card in another column.

EMMONS & SON, No. 70 Jefferson street, have received the Riverside Magazine, People's Magazine, London Quarterly Review, Home Journal, German Demokrat, Staats Zeitung, Clipper, Irish American, Irish People, Turf, Field and Farm, Freeman's Journal, American Miscellany, Horticultural Annual, Littell's Living Age, Metropolitan Record, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, Boys and Girls' Weekly, Old Guard and London Art Journal.

CHANCE TO GROW RICH.—The first drawing of the Southern Asylum occurs within a few days. It is well for those who would win or lose in this simple and fairest of all lotteries to call at once at the office of the company and learn how tickets are to be secured. Such has been the course of events, and such the constant and rapid decline in the value of city and suburban property, (for temporary causes), that the face value of tickets sold will be less than the assessed value of property distributed. There was never such an opportunity for the poor and unfortunate to win a home for a nominal sum. 1w

IGLAUER & PRITZ, 255 Main street, have determined to clear out their new stock of silk sacks at considerably less than Eastern cost. 3t
——o——

MEDICINES THAT CURE.—Some doctors use calomel or rhubarb or blisters in hundreds of cases of disease affecting persons of very diverse ages and constitutions; yet these same doctors can't see how a patent medicine that is an antidote for a specific cause of disease can do good to people of different ages and constitutions. Wilder's Stomach Bitters are tonic, anti-bilious and mildly cathartic, and have for their base the best old Bourbon whisky. Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash is superior to any other preparation for removing a constitutional taint from the system. Wilder's Compound Extract of Wild Cherry is efficient in every form of pulmonary disease, and Wilder's Family Pills are the best and safest purgative medicine known. These medicines are not sold for profit to the proprietor, since the entire profits go to aid a charity. The more they are tested, so much the more will the public and the medical faculty have to them. They are sold only by Ward & LeGuere, corner of Adams and Main streets.

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## THE BAPTIST FAIR.

Continued Success.

The Fair to Continue a Few Nights this Week.

The attendance at the Tabernacle last night was very slim, in consequence of the very inclement weather, but those who were present seemed to enjoy themselves splendidly. The tables are all beautifully decorated, and the attendance at this fair has uniformly been the first ladies and gentlemen of the city.

One of the most beautiful tables in the room is the one situated in the northwest corner, near the post office, presided over by Mrs. James M. Bestic, assisted by Miss Rochester and Miss Bettie Burleson, where ice cream, strawberries and cake are served most bountifully. No one can patronize this table without being impressed with the kindly grace and agreeable manner of the ladies who dispense the delicacies of the season. We observed on this table an elegant center cake of huge proportions, and of the most delicate workmanship, presented by Captain J. B. Davis, of the Commercial. The contest for this is very close between Miss Lou. Lawrence and Miss M. Berry, as the most beautiful young lady. Also another cake of exquisite make, presented to this table by Captain Pritchard, of the steamer Celeste; and yet another, from our friend W. H. Passmore.

In addition to these, two other handsome ornamented cakes from Specht's, and exquisite bouquets, fancy articles, etc., grace the table, and with the beautiful arches and other decorations make it a most attractive feature of the magnificently arranged room.

The very unfavorable state of the weather has decided the ladies of the Tabernacle to continue their Festival until Thursday evening of the ensuing week, on which night there will be a general auction.

We understand the vote will be closed for the handsome stand of colors to the most popular steamboat on Monday night at precisely eleven o'clock. From present indications the contest will be agreeably exciting. The vote now stands: Belle Memphis, 3; Commercial, 20; Celeste, 27; Great Republic, 55; R. E. Lee, 3; Gleaner, 4; City of Alton, 1; Marble City, 7; Belle St. Louis, 4.

The splendid silver service, handsomely engraved, for the most popular hotel, will be voted Wednesday night at ten o'clock. The contest is close between our old friend the Gayoso and our new friend the Overton. Which shall be declared the favorite?

The very beautiful silver goblet for the favorite Son of Temperance will be voted Tuesday evening at ten and a half o'clock. Polls now stand: Tho. Cooke, twenty; Colonel Moses White, twenty-four; S. N. Cayce, twelve; Sullivan one; Hastings, one. A beautiful frame will be voted Monday night for the picture such as the beautiful child's ear rings, the apron for the most popular Odd Fellow, the handsome silk quilt for the favorite baby, elegant robes, recherche bouquets, fancy articles, etc., will be suitably attended to during the week. On Thursday night will be voted a splendid banner to the most popular division of the Sons of Temperance.

The postoffice, a most attractive feature of the room, is presided over by that trio of charming young ladies, Misses Leonora, Jackson and Shepard.

## TERRIFIC.

The house of George Hauthouser, on Center alley, was robbed of $200 on Friday.

A mysterious fire occurred in Turner's Hall, on Front street, last Friday. Being discovered before it had made much headway, it was put out before much damage was done.

Wiley Whitemore was shot in the neck by some unknown person. The wound, though severe, is not dangerous. There was no provocation.

Women's rights means the right to do what is pleasant and profitable, but no one has a right to do that which they can't do well.

Suburban thieves are giving much annoyance. They on Friday night tried to steal valuable horses from the Mansfield place, and being scared off two fine horses. So bold are they, that not long since they killed, skinned and cut up the carcass of a cow not fifty yards from where her owner lives. From their boldness, one would think they all worked under "commissions."

There are now two saloons and a brother stopping at the house of G. Fails, in this city, whose wife, Mrs. Anna Fails, is also a sister, and the united ages of the brothers and three sisters is three hundred and ten years. The brother is from Texas, and two of the sisters are from Columbus, Miss. They are all in good health, and but fair to add many years to their already prolonged lives. The late lamented Major G. W. Fisher was also a brother.

The game on Friday of the St. George's Cricket Club was not a regular match game. It was a friendly contest between married and single, and the married got the worst of it.

A little black boy found one hundred and sixty dollars yesterday on Beale street. Who lost it?

The house of Mrs. Christian, on Poplar street, was robbed on Friday of money and clothing worth $100.

The house of Mrs. Thorpe, on Poplar street, was robbed on Friday night of fifty dollars worth of jewelry.

Julia Baker, a little girl, was rescued from drowning in the bayou yesterday evening by Gus. Floyd.

A citizen suggests that the starting place of all city railroad cars should be around Court Square.

A locker on says that the use of faulty blocks in the Nicolson pavement should be stopped. We had not observed that such blocks were used. The blocks would cost more, but would last a great deal longer, if they were bat-rattized.

A perfect county map is greatly needed. Perhaps from three to five million dollars' worth of real estate now escapes taxation.

A friend asks: "Has there been in Memphis, in the last six months, one single well authenticated case of violence to a sane citizen, peaceably attending to his own business in proper time, or in reputable places."

A correspondent says: "From the selection of engineer and consulting engineer from up North, for your water works, we infer, either that your city cannot furnish the requisite integrity and ability, or that your people or their rulers are not desirous to confer benefits to Southern men." We really don't know what this means, but, like Judge Waldron, infer "it's all right."

Mary Willis is charged with having stolen jewelry from the house of Mrs. Crater on Beale street.

The House of Mrs. Tilson, on Vance street, was slightly damaged by fire yesterday morning. The kitchen was burned down.

Julia Mackey is held for stealing two pigs from Mrs. Harley. Julia kept them in her bedchamber several days.

A mackerel was arrested yesterday for cruelty in putting out one of a mule's eyes.

A correspondent condemns the religious bigotry that has caused the expulsion of well-behaved Hebrew boys from the Atlantic Base Ball Club. We know nothing of the facts.

The match between the Oriental and the Hope Base Ball Clubs has been postponed, on account of the inclemency of the weather, to next Saturday.

A thief named Mike Finch, secreted himself in Mr. Williamson's store, on Causey street, on Friday night. About eleven o'clock he began to move about to rob the store, and this awoke Mr. Williamson, who was sleeping there. A fight ensued and the body inflicted a dangerous stab in the leg of Mr. Williamson, but was overpowered and arrested.

A Beale street market fisherman brings daily sixty pounds of perch, caught by rod and line, at the fish's back of Hopefield.

Frank Herron, colored, was lying drunk on the track of the Memphis and Charleston railroad when the train yesterday morning was starting out, but a brave brakesman ran to him and jerked him away. So close was the train that it cut the negro's clothes before he could be got away.

Charley Folger, colored, was held yesterday for stealing hams.

Charles Henderson, when driving a buggy yesterday, ran over a little girl named Harriet Morgan, on Beale street. Her arm was broken and she was much bruised.

St. Louis and Jim Hardford, two roguish colored men, were arrested yesterday for swindling an old colored man, named Ned Morris, out of two hundred dollars, by representing themselves as insurance agents.

Jacob Carter fractured his wife's skull because he suspected that she was "colloquising" with some other person against him.

A young man named Henry Zimmerman was knocked down and robbed on Union, near Main street, on Friday evening, but his cuttings have since been found, and Tom Sampson was caught and is held to answer.

Thomas Hinsfelt, of Coldwater, Miss., was robbed of $166 while sleeping out on the Court Square sidewalk for his health.

Mary Mendel was locked up for embezzling $300 worth of goods from Harris & Wilson, on Poplar street.

Ripe peaches are selling here at fifty cents apiece.

The match between the St. George and Chelsea cricket club will be played on the second Thursday in June. That on Friday was only a little friendly game.

It should not be forgotten that General Chalmers is to lecture on next Tuesday evening in the Tabernacle for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers.

The picnic on next Thursday to aid the building fund of St. Patrick's Church will come off at the beautiful grounds of the Leath Orphan Asylum, and will be one of the most delightful affairs of the season. The St. Patrick's Temperance Benevolent Society will attend.

Bishop Feehan, of Nashville, will preach at St. Patrick's Church, corner of DeSoto and Linden streets, at half past ten o'clock this morning.

A little colored girl was run over yesterday near Overton street, by street car No. 38, and much hurt.

A brakesman on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, named Richards, was killed by being caught between the baggage and passenger cars when the train, on Friday, ran off the track near Gadsden. He was at the brakes doing his duty when he was killed. His friends live in Boston.

A gambling house on Jefferson street was kept closed by the police on Wednesday and Thursday nights, and a gold watch and breastpin were given back to a Mr. Harper, then the game went on. If there was a violation of law why didn't the police arrest. If there was none why did they interfere.

General Forrest is in St. Louis in attendance at the Turf Congress where he represents the interests of Memphis.

Don't forget the great closing out sale of dry goods, etc., at cost, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, opposite the Worsham House. 1w

## GRACE CHURCH FESTIVAL.

How Pleasures Brighten as they Take Their Flight.

The close of the Grace Church Festival last night was brilliant. There were not so many ladies present as on previous evenings, but the great hall was crowded with men of standing—men able and willing to do generous things. The drawings of the lottery resulted in the following numbers drawing prizes of the elegant and valuable jewelry that had been put up for that mode of distribution: Nos. 1794, 1411, 1825, 1807, 807, 1880, 1226, 1576, 1326, 1738, 366, 1054, 1535, 1178, 967, 1822, 666, 794, 1890, 1811.

The aquarium was won by Mrs. Cook. The pipe by Mr. S. D. Pettus. The voting on the silver pitcher to the most popular cotton factor stood: B. Bayliss, 229; T. H. Allen, 22.

The voting on the gold watch for the most popular dry goods merchant, was very exciting, and resulted in: J. D. Robbins, 430; J. H. Taylor, 413; B. Lowenstein, 12; A. J. Black, 318. Mr. Robbins is of the firm of Mack Brothers.

The elegant picture of General Lee, that was part of the attractions of Mrs. Cook's table, was voted to the most popular General. It was awarded to General Pixer by the vote of: General Pixer, 400; General Forrest, 226.

The elegant diamond ring to the most popular young lady, was voted on next, and the result was: Miss Hogan, 94; Miss F. Gray, 6; Miss S. Townsend, 32.

The great contest of the evening was over the superb clock for the most popular banker. The sensation, though pleasant, was deeply exciting, and the clock brought nearly five thousand dollars, the votes being for J. W. Page, 2,600; M. J. Wicks, 2,550; W. H. Cherry, 77; J. W. Smith, 88. The contest would have been prolonged but for the advent of Sunday, which closed one of most tasteful and successful fairs ever held in Memphis.

THE MOST POPULAR GENERAL.—An article under the foregoing caption appeared as if original in our local column yesterday. It should have been credited to the *Public Ledger*, and the fact stated that it appeared in our columns as a paid advertisement. It reached the composing room through our business office without the knowledge of the editors, or it would have been introduced in such a manner as to give our views upon the subject. We said nothing in the AVALANCHE with reference to the contest for this piece of insurance, because we deemed it indelicate to do so. Our individual preferences, however, were well defined. We regarded it as a great matter, and not intended to embrace the distinguished generals from other States as competitors for the selection. We knew it would be averse to them to have their names introduced to create any such rivalry, as much so as to General Forrest, who is absent from the city.

LEE ACADEMY ANNUAL FETE.—The pupils of Lee Academy will hold their annual fete on the 7th of June, at the Gredlaw Opera House, for the benefit of the Lee Academy Educational Society, for the purpose of raising a fund to defray the cost of more commodious school, and for purchasing apparatus and other necessary school fixtures. At the close of the fete there will be very important voting, at the Gredlaw Opera House, for the most popular school in Memphis—the majority vote for any school to be used by the Principal of that school as a position from the citizens of Memphis for old fields for the Peabody Educational Fund for the favorite school. Votes $1. A fine landscape oil painting, valued at $1,000, is to be voted for, and presented to the pastor of the most popular church in Memphis. As the voting will be held only one night, the voting in this case will have to be done in advance, by registering votes at the bookstore of Bisnock & Co., where the painting will be on exhibition. Votes $1. A handsome diamond ring, valued at $300, to be voted to the most popular lady in Memphis. Votes $1; will be received at the jewelry store of F. H. Clarke & Co. The young ladies to be voted on will be selected by committees of disinterested persons, from the registry of votes, and the result of the voting will be announced from the stage of the Gredlaw Opera House, on the evening of the fete. Tickets admission, fifty cents, for sale at the principal bookstores. Performances will commence at eight o'clock p.m.
SALLIE EOLA RENEAU,
Secretary L. A. E. Society.

The very handsome building just completed by our esteemed fellow citizen, P. C. Bethell, on the corner of Main and South Court streets, is another evidence of the sedate spirit of enterprise among our people. This structure stands in the very business heart of the city, and for beauty of finish and elegance of appearance rivals, if it does not surpass, any other in the city. Mr. Bethell is to be congratulated upon his elegant awning around both its fronts. Such enterprises sustain the enviable character of our city for irrepressibility in the work of improvement.

As will be seen by reference to our "rent" column, stores and offices may still be had in this building by application to P. C. Bethell or S. P. Walker, Jr., rooms Nos. 1 and 2. 3t

Don't forget the great closing out sale of dry goods, etc., at cost, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, opposite the Worsham House. 1w

PERSONAL.—Col. Bob Crockett, at one time an attache of this office, and now located in Little Rock, is in town on a short visit. His numerous friends will be glad to meet him.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.—T W Goodrich to Mary E Gray, deed $1,000, lot of land, Scott township, range 4 E; P M Turner to A Indiana Wimmot, deed $1,550, tract range 9, section 3, Turner tract; P G Meath, to B B Waddell, trust deed, $5,000 (trust sale), eleven acres, Fort Pickering; C Curtis, to W L & James B Griffing, deed $9,150, lot 170, Chelsea, Lewis Steever and Moses Baum to Mayer Lindauer, assignment of goods and chattels.

O. H. P. ANDERSON.—The relatives of Mr. O. H. P. Anderson, late of company A, 48th Mississippi Infantry, A. P. Hill's corps, (C. S. A.) are anxious to learn concerning him. When last heard from he was with those of the Confederate army reported among the missing at the battle of Spotsylvania. Any information concerning Mr. Anderson will be thankfully received by his distressed mother, Mrs. Rebecca Anderson, Meridian, Miss.
Mississippi papers please copy. 2t

CHANCERY COURT.—There was but little business transacted in this court yesterday. The following cases are set for Monday:

120 Moore vs Green.
121 Hench vs Trigg.
122 Hench vs Trigg.
123 Harnum vs Penny.
124 Williams vs Wood.
125 Fotts vs Fotts.
126 Fotts vs Fotts.
127 Meath vs Craig.
128 Meath vs Craig.
129 Meath vs Craig.
130 Stevens vs Robbins.
131 Boyer vs Jefferson.
132 Avery vs Jefferson.
133 Avery vs Leonard.
134 Hickman vs Hickman.
135 Welch vs Mitchell.
136 Welch vs Welch.
137 Evans vs Richardson.
138 Memphis and Tennessee railroad, vs Memphis and Tennessee railroad.
139 Cassell vs Memphis and Tennessee railroad.
140 Cox vs Leath.
141 Cassell vs Wood, A & Co.
142 Herring vs Herring.
143 Smith vs Ward.
144 Polk vs Kirkland.
145 Hardy vs Ward.
146 Gray vs Manning.
147 Gilliam vs Manning.
148 Gilliam vs Miller.
149 Carson vs Davidson.
150 Rickenvrix vs Caldwell.
151 Neely vs Miller.
152 Neely vs Miller.
153 Boston vs McCollum.
154 Boston vs Boston.
155 Under vs Reading.
156 Under vs Mrs. E Kennis.
157 Sumner vs Haines.
158 Williams vs Haines.
159 Haley vs McMillan.
160 Stovall vs Mallory.
161 Stovall vs Bank of Memphis.
162 Jones vs Wait.
163 Jones vs Wait.
164 Goodman vs Nelson.
165 Goodman vs Nelson.
166 Hopton vs Gilliland.
167 Brown vs Jacobi.
168 Miller vs Dubose.
169 Martin A Hunter, ex parte.
170 Beach vs Brunwell.

LAW COURT.—Yesterday was motion day. There was nothing of public importance in the business of the day.

In Schumaer vs Katzenbach.
In Bank of Memphis vs the First National Bank.
O'Neil vs Burns et al.
Hunter & Co vs Friedman et al.
Grant vs Grant.
Cassell vs Cassell.
Lund & Co vs steamer Zephyrs.
Lund vs Lund.
Silver vs Hughes.
Silver vs Hughes.
Bowers vs Bowers.
Hunt & Co and H R vs Abrams et al.
Hunt vs Hunt.

GEORGIA.

Magee and Anderson of Memphis vs Cassovan.
Kline vs Pollock.
Kline vs Pollock.
Shaw et ux vs Jones et al.
Phipps et al vs Mengel.
Harris vs Wilson.
Hemming vs Tarrie.
Edmonds vs Patterson.
Edmonds vs Patterson.
Gallagher vs Bonner.
Hughes vs Bethell et al.
Ware vs Chamblayer.

## MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

Rev. A Sloan, of Jonesboro, Tippah county, died last Thursday.

A new town called Johnsonville, has been begun five miles above Summitt, Mississippi, on the Jackson railroad.

General Gillem, one of the negro bureau gentry, reports from Mississippi that "there is very little change in the marriage relations of the freedmen." They still continue to "take up together" as before the war.

The Panola, Mississippi, Grand Jury in their late presentment, published in the *Star*, among other things, says: "We find that the morals of the county, with some exceptions of a blight of hand' character, are in a sound and healthy condition. We congratulate ourselves and county upon the fact, that we have no offences of a high grade to report; that the offences are chiefly against the laws of *meum* and *tuum*. In short, that the swine in many parts of the county have their slumbers disturbed, and not unfrequently their brains too, by parties who have not the fear of God and man before them."

From the Grenada *Visitor* we learn that a difficulty occurred at Coffeeville, on Tuesday week, between Dr. McAffee and Dr. Harrison, of Coffeeville, in which the former was wounded. It appears from the information we can gather, that it commenced in fun, and Dr. McAffee drew his pistol and Dr. Harrison got behind a post, and the former fired four shots; and in the meantime the latter drew his pistol and fired several shots, one taking effect in the groin of Dr. McAffee, inflicting a serious, but it is thought not a dangerous wound. Dr. Harrison gave himself up to the authorities, was tried and acquitted.

The Milwaukee *News* says the storm of Tuesday, on the lakes, was the most fearful that has been experienced at that point for many years.

## RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, May 26.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

The weather yesterday was cool and inclement. A steady rain set in in the morning, which lasted up to a late hour at night, restricting shipments and out door business. Owing to the rain, business on the wharf was extremely dull, with freights also scarce. The river here is gradually declining and will soon be down to its summer stage. White river is falling, with a fair stage to Jacksonport. The Arkansas is declining slowly, with three and a half feet to Little Rock. The Ohio is falling at Louisville, with six and a half feet in the canal. At St. Louis the river is rising slowly, as also the upper streams.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Messenger, New Orleans.
" Republic, New Orleans.
" General Quitman, New Orleans.
" Ruth, St. Louis.
" Indiana, Louisville.
" St. Marys, Evansville.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Messenger, Cincinnati.
" Darling, Cincinnati.
" Republic, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.
" Dan Able, Vicksburg.
" St. Marys, New Orleans.
" General Quitman, Cairo.
" Indiana, New Orleans.
" Ruth, New Orleans.

BOATS IN PORT.

Centralia, Celeste.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The St. Marys, from Evansville, the Ruth, from St. Louis, and the Indiana, from Louisville, passed down last evening for New Orleans, heavily laden with produce, etc.

The Messenger, for Cincinnati, passed up yesterday.

The General Quitman passed up last night for Cairo on a flying trip. The Quitman and the Republic left Helena together. The Quitman made several landings, and beat the Republic into port one hour. The Quitman will leave Cairo on Tuesday morning, and be here Wednesday morning to receive freight and passengers for New Orleans and the bends, and leave at her regular time.

The unsurpassed passenger steamer, St. Charles, in charge of Captain Hugh Campbell, will leave the City wharf boat to-day at two p.m. for New Orleans and the bends. Captain George Hart, one of nature's noblemen, a courteous and attentive gentleman, presides in the office. The St. Charles is unsurpassed for speed and comfort.

The fine steamer, Great Republic, passed up last night at ten p.m. for St. Louis, with over two hundred cabin passengers and a fair freight list.

The Darling left last evening for Cincinnati with 450 bales of cotton.

The Marble City cleared for St. Louis at five p.m. with a cabin full of passengers.

Captain Wm. Elliott has chartered the Natoma to take the place of the Des Arc in the White river trade. The Natoma will leave for White river on Saturday next.

Mr. Alsek Waddle, second clerk of the Dan. Able, has resigned that position, and will press brick for the city at present.

Captain John H. Baldwin, an old steamboatman, was arrested and imprisoned in St. Louis, for marrying his wife over again, with whom he had lived happily for twenty-five years. A month previous he had been sentenced to a fine of $200 and six months imprisonment, for naughty conduct toward a fascinating female calling herself Annie Blake. The wife forgave, like a true woman, and the Judge made the fine nominal and released the prisoner, who, determining to be true thereafter, insisted on another marriage, whence to take effect. The friends of Annie Blake, on hearing of this marriage, lodged complaint and had him prosecuted for bigamy. The necessary affidavit was made by a brother of Annie, and on a warrant issued Baldwin was imprisoned. Where he was detained in consequence of the sickness of the Judge. There is some talk of making a raise of $4,000 for false imprisonment, for the law is yet unknown which allows a man for marrying his own wife a second time.

Colonel Bob Crockett, who was formerly connected with this paper, is in the city, and paid us a call of respect yesterday. He is as full of vigor and humor as ever, and through all the changes of time and place is veritably "the same old coon."

The Minnesota and Anna are due to-day from Cincinnati.

The Talequah and Mary Erwin were advertised to leave Cincinnati last evening for the Arkansas, and the Arkansas was posted for New Orleans.

The Clifton left Cincinnati for this port on Thursday and will be in port to-day, with a full load of miscellaneous freight, and will leave on Tuesday at five p.m., for Cincinnati.

The Silver Spray is due from Cincinnati for New Orleans with a large cargo of produce. She has on board a quantity of corn, bacon and clothing for the suffering poor of the South, which she carries free of charge.

The exports of coal from Pittsburg since the opening of navigation to date amount to 19,891,500 bushels. The pools in the Monongahela contain a large amount that will be passed through the locks on the first water.

The Commercial, Captain Davis, is the regular Tuesday White river packet.

The Mollie Hambleton, Captain Bowman, is the Tuesday St. Francis river packet.

The Centralia, Captain Whittaker, is receiving for the Arkansas, and will leave on Monday at five p.m. John Langlois is her chief clerk.

The Belle Memphis, Captain Dan Musselman, is the regular Monday Cairo and St. Louis packet. She leaves the wharf at five p.m. Larry Entler presides in the office.

The Rose Hambleton will be sold at United States Marshall's sale, on the 26th instant.

The fine steamer, Liberty No. 2, in command of Captain Archer, will be found at the wharf today, and leaves to-morrow at two p.m. for Cairo and Louisville. The Liberty No. 2 has been repuvenated, repaired and refitted in superb style. She is now as good as new, and will continue in the Cairo and Memphis trips. Mr. McCullough, an amiable and worthy gentleman, officiates in the office.

The Celeste, Captain Reese Pritchard, is receiving for the Arkansas, and will leave on Tuesday at five p.m.

The contract for transporting United States supplies between this port and New Orleans, has been awarded to Captain Lloyd T. Salt, of the Lady Gay, backed by the Atlantic & Gulf Steamship Company. The contract goes into operation June 1st.

The Cumberland is falling with three feet on the shoals.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "Shipments are light, business dull, and boats, one by one, disappearing from the landing and turning up at the boneyard.

The Louisville *Courier* says: "Just now the boats in these waters ran light enough. They want something to weigh them down. All kinds of freight is scarce, with not a single sack of corn to ship from Evansville for several days."

An honest man, who happened in Cincinnati the other day, having engaged passage on the Louisville for New Orleans, was swindled or robbed of $200 by a brace of Cincinnati sharpers. Unsophisticated, honest persons have to look sharp whenever they visit Cincinnati.

The Argonaut No. 2 is due to-day from Louisville, with a cargo of Western products for this port.

We return thanks to Captain James Peterson, the popular passenger agent of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet company, for favors.

We also return thanks to Captain Charley Dravo, the courteous chief clerk of the steamer Great Republic, for favors. The Great Republic will leave for St. Louis on Tuesday next for a return trip to New Orleans.

The suit of the owners of the steamer Roanoke vs. the Franklin Insurance company, was commenced at Cincinnati on the 22d inst. The suit is to recover $7,000 on a policy on said boat, valued at $30,000—the insurance in various offices being $25,000. The trial was expected to spread over five or six days.

In the case of the Sioux City, which was insured as a steamer, it was decided by Judge Storer that she ceased to be a steamer when her engines and boilers were transferred to another boat, and the insurance likewise ceased. While thus dismantled the boat was crushed by ice at St. Louis. The principles involved were thus illustrated by the Court:

"In the case of a ship in a foreign port, with her rigging taken off and her masts removed to be replaced by new ones, and it was necessary to do this for the purpose of making the ship navigable and seaworthy, the risk attaches; or if the machinery of a steamboat in port ashore, for the purpose of repair, the owners would have the right to do so: but if the vessel is stripped of what makes her a steamer, with the intention of appropriating the hull for another purpose, the case would not come within the meaning of the rule."

General Joe Shelby, one of those gallant patriots whom we all delight to honor, passed up last night on the Great Republic, to visit his family, in Missouri, the home, after spending a few weeks, he will return to Mexico. It g

THE DAILY AVALANCHE
GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.
G. C. GALLAWAY,
W. M. CLEBURNE, } Editors and Proprietors
Transient rates—One square, per annum, $12; Weekly $5 per square; Semi-weekly inserted $3 per square for first insertion, and $1 50 for each subsequent insertion. Twenty cents per line for special notices.
OFFICE:
In our new building, No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

For the Daily Avalanche.

## "FLORA MA CHERIE."

*Affectionately Inscribed to Miss F. M. Fleming.*

BY NELLY MARSHALL.

There is a lady whom I know
With bronzed and brow as white as snow;
And even summer's brightest skies
Not bluer are than her sweet eyes.
Flora, ma cherie!

And round that brow surpassing fair,
Are twisted coils of shining hair;
And then her clear cheeks' lovely flush
Would make the very roses blush—
Flora, ma cherie!

Her lips are carmine in their glow,
Her teeth are pearls, in even row—
And when the smiles chase so divine
She steals the heart like fine cut wine,
Flora, ma cherie!

Her form is fond and proud of pride,
As that of Scotland's martyred Queen,
Her eyes in liquid, soft and deep,
Like Psyche's, whispering in her sleep—
Flora, ma cherie!

Her hands are tapering, and snow
Your utmost whiteness may not show,
It is the rest and gentle pain
Whose lightest touch can soothe like balm—
Flora, ma cherie!

Ah! many another friend I claim,
But none—the echo of whose name
Wakes not the quick'ned pulse and thrill
That Flora's tone, and ever will!
Flora, ma cherie!

No limner's skill—no sculptor's grace,
Could carve a form, or paint a face
That could compare with this divine—
This darling, dearest friend of mine,
Flora, ma cherie!

## THE LATE FENIAN TRIALS.

### A Noble Speech by Colonel Burke.

### Utterances Worthy of Robert Emmet.

### Burke's Address to the Court.

We produce the following noble speech of Colonel Burke, delivered to the Court in Dublin, previous to sentence being passed upon him for conspiring for the overthrow of the English monarchy. It is a document worthy of being placed side by side with the pure and impassioned speech of Robert Emmet on a similar occasion. Truly the lamp of Irish liberty will never expire as long as she gives birth to such men as Thomas Francis Burke:

The prisoner, Thomas F. Burke, here stood forward to the front of the dock. Looking calmly and respectfully at the Bench, and straightening himself as well as his wounded leg would allow him, he spoke as follows, in a remarkably clear, musical voice, which was listened to throughout with hushed attention:

"My Lords—It is not my intention to occupy much of your time in answering the question why the sentence of the Court should not be passed on me. But I may, with your permission, review a little of the evidence that has been brought against me. The first evidence that I would speak of is that of Sub-Inspector Kelly, who had the conversation with me, in Clonmel, in Tipperary. He stated that I asked either "how are my friend," or "what about my friend Stephens," and that I made answer and said he was the most idolized man that ever had been or ever would be in America. Here, standing on the brink of the grave, in the presence of the Almighty and Ever Living God, I brand that as being the foulest perjury that man ever gave utterance to. No such conversation ever occurred. The name of Stephens was not mentioned. I shall pass from that and then touch on the evidence of Britt. He states that I assisted in distributing the bread to the parties in the fort, and that I stood with him in the wagon or cart. This is also false. I was not in the fort at the time at all; I was not there when the bread was being distributed. I came in afterwards. Both these assertions have been made and submitted to the men in whose hands my life rested, as evidence made on oath by these men, made solely and purely for the purpose of giving my body to an untimely grave. (The prisoner here, evidently from his memory, looked at a little bit of paper in his hand, on which he had taken a few notes of the evidence during the trial.) There are many points, my lords, that have been sworn to here to prove my complicity in a great many acts, it has been alleged I took part in. It is not my desire now, my lords, to give utterance to one word against the verdict which has been pronounced upon me. But fully conscious of my honor as a man, which has never been impugned—fully conscious that I can go into my grave with a name and character unsullied—I can only say this: that these parties, actuated by a desire either for their own aggrandizement, or to save their paltry miserable lives, have pandered to the appetite, if I may so speak, of justice; and my life shall be the forfeit. Fully convinced and satisfied of the righteousness of my every act in connection with the late revolutionary movement in Ireland, I have nothing to recall—nothing that I would not do again—nothing up the blush of which to shame to mantle my brow. My conduct and my career both here and in America—if you like, as a soldier—are before you, and even in this my hour of trial I feel the consciousness of having lived an honest man; and I will die proudly, believing that I have given my life to give freedom and liberty to the land of my birth. I have done only that which every Irishman and every man whose soul throbs with a feeling of liberty should do. I, my lords, shall scarcely—I feel I shall not at all—mention the name of Massey. I feel I should not pollute my lips with the name of that traitor, whose illegitimacy has been proven here; a man whose name even is not known, and who, I deny point blank, ever wore the star of a Colonel in the Confederate army. Him I shall let rest. I shall pass him, wishing him in the words of the poet:

"May the grass wither from his feet!
The sun forget to thaw the snow in which he stands!
The ashes of a grave; the sun his light!
And heaven its God!"

Let Massey remember from this day forth he carries with him, as my learned and eloquent counsel (Mr. Dowse) has stated, a serpent that will gnaw his conscience—will carry about within his breast a living hell, from which he can never be separated. I, my lords, have no desire for the name of a martyr. I seek not the death of a martyr; but if it is the will of the Almighty and Omnipotent God that my devotion for the land of my birth should be tested of the scaffold, I am willing there to die in defense of the right of men to free government—the right of an oppressed people to throw off the yoke of thraldom. I am an Irishman by birth, an American by adoption, by nature a lover of freedom, and an enemy to that power that holds my native land in the bonds of tyranny. It has so often been admitted that the oppressed have a right to throw off the yoke of oppression, even by English statesmen, that I deem it useless for me to advert to that fact in a British court of justice. Ireland's children are not—never were—and never will be—willing or submissive slaves, and so long as England's flag covers one inch of Irish soil, just so long will they believe it to be a divine right to conspire, imagine and devise means to hurl it from power, and erect in its stead the Godlike structure of self-government. Before I go any further I have one important duty that I wish to dispose of. To my learned, talented, and eloquent counsel I offer that poor gift—the thanks—the sincere and grateful thanks of an honest man. I offer them, too, in the name of America, the thanks of the Irish people. I know that I am here without a relative—without a friend in fact—three thousand miles away from my family. But I know I am not forgotten there. The great and generous Irish heart of America to-day feels for—to-day sympathizes with, and does not forget the man who is willing to tread the scaffold—aye, defiantly—proudly conscious of no wrong—in defense of American principles—in defense of liberty. I now, to Mr. Butt, Mr. Dows, Mr. O'Loghlen—all my counsel, one of whom was I believe, Mr. Curran—and my able solicitor, Mr. Lawless—I return to them, individually and collectively, my sincere and heartfelt thanks. I shall now, as no doubt you will suggest the propriety of, turn my attention to the world beyond the grave. I shall now look on to that home where sorrows are at an end—where joy is eternal. I shall hope and pray that freedom may yet dawn upon this poor down-trodden country. That is my hope and my prayer; and the last words I shall utter will be a prayer to God for forgiveness, and a prayer for poor old Ireland. Now, my lords, in relation to the other man, Corydon, I will make a few remarks. Perhaps, before I go to Corydon, I should say much has been spoken on that table of Colonel Kelly, and of the meeting held at his quarters, or lodgings, in London. I desire to state I never knew where Colonel Kelly's lodgings were, and I never knew he lived in London until I heard the informer Massy announce it on the table. I never attended a meeting at Colonel Kelly's, and the hundred other statements about him that have been made to your lordships, and to you, gentlemen of the jury, I now solemnly declare, on my honor as a man—aye, as a dying man—these statements have been totally unfounded, and false from beginning to end. In relation to the small paper that was introduced here and brought against me, as evidence, as having been found on my person, in connection with that oath, I desire to say that paper was not on my person, and I knew no person whose name was on that paper. O'Byrne, of Dublin, or those other persons you have heard of I never saw or met. That paper has been put in there for some purpose. I can swear positively it was not in my handwriting; I can also swear I never saw it; yet it is used as evidence against. Is this justice? Is it right? Is this manly? I am willing, if I have transgressed the laws, to suffer the punishment; but I object to this system of trumping up a case to take away the life of a human being. True, I ask for no mercy. My present emaciated form—my constitution somewhat shattered—it is better that my life should be brought to an end than to drag out a miserable existence in the prison fens of Portland. Thus it is, my lord, I accept the verdict. Of course my acceptance of it is unnecessary; but I am satisfied with it. And now I shall close. True it is there are many feelings that actuate me at this moment. In fact, these few disconnected remarks can give no idea of what I desire to state to the Court. I have ties to bind me to life and society as strong as any man in this Court. I have a family I love as well as any than in this court. But I can remember the blessing I received from an aged mother's lips as I left her the last time. She spoke as the Spartan mother did—"Go, my boy. Return either with your shield or upon it." This reconciles me. This gives me heart. I submit to my doom, and I hope that God will forgive me my past sins. I hope, too, that inasmuch as the last seven hundred years preserved Ireland, notwithstanding all the tyranny to which she has been subjected, as a separate and distinct nationality, I also will assist her to retrieve her fallen fortunes—to rise in her beauty and majesty—the sister of Columbia, the peer of any nation in the world.

The prisoner here ceased, and stepped back from the front of the dock just as calmly as he had advanced to it, but with, perhaps, a slight additional luster in his eye and a hightened color. Throughout he never hesitated for a word, but spoke slowly, distinctly and deliberately to the end. A suppressed murmur of applause and delight at his eloquent and touching address went round the Court as he stepped back, but it was of course instantly suppressed by the officials of the Court.

## THE INDEMNITY BILL.

### Look at it, Tax Payers.

In the Legislature of Tennessee, House Bill, (Passed second Reading), entitled "An Act to Indemnify Loyal Citizens for Losses Sustained in Putting Down the Rebellion—Pending, and Ten Thousand Copies Ordered to be Printed.

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That the State of Tennessee assumes and undertakes to pay the loyal citizens of this State:

*First*, All claims for property, (except slaves), taken, used, destroyed, occupied, or injured by the National forces, during their occupancy of this State, in waging war and putting down the rebellion.

*Secondly*, All claims for property (except slaves) taken, used, destroyed, occupied, or injured by the rebel forces in any part of the State during the war.

SEC. II. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint three experienced and competent commissioners, in each of the three grand divisions of the State, whose duty it shall be to hear proof and adjudicate said claims, and to certify the same to the Controller for payment. Said commissioners shall hold their sessions in each county town in the State, and give notice for at least twenty days, of the time of holding their sessions, in some newspaper at or near each of said towns. They may also, if they believe the interest and convenience of the people require it, after a like notice, meet at any other place for the discharge of their duties.

SEC. III. *Be it further enacted*, That said Commissioners shall each take an oath, that he will judge fully and impartially, and without favor, discharge the duties of his office; which oath shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and no person shall be entitled to said office of Commissioner, unless he shall have been throughout the rebellion, a uniform and consistent friend of the National Government, and opposed to the rebellion, and unless he shall have produced, and filed on testimony which shall show that the claimant, and each of his witnesses, shall have been throughout the rebellion, in like manner, uniform and consistent friends of the General Government, and opposed to the rebellion.

SEC. IV. *Be it further enacted*, That before any claim shall be presented to the Commissioners, for adjudication and payment, the claimant shall make out an account in duplicate, setting forth the nature and amount of said claim, and how much of said property was taken, used, or destroyed by the United States Army, and how much thereof was taken, used, or destroyed by the rebel army, and file the same with the County Court Clerk of the County in which said claimant resides, together with the following oath;

I do solemnly swear or affirm, that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the Government of the United States, that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto, that I have neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the Government of the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntarily support to any pretended Government, authority, power, or Constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear, that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, as amended; and all laws made pursuant thereto, against all enemies, foreign and domestic, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same, and that the account as stated is just and true, and that the prices charged are reasonable and not above the market value when taken, and that I have received no compensation for the same from any source whatever, nor is the same now pending for payment before any authority whatever. So help me God.

SEC. V. *Be it further enacted*, That the County Court Clerk shall certify that the claimant has filed in his office such oath of the account, with the oath attached, and that he has recorded the same in a well bound book in his office, and for which the claimant has paid a fee of one dollar.

SEC. VI. *Be it further enacted*, That any person guilty of presenting a claim for collection, and taking said oath falsely, or any witness swearing falsely, to aid a disloyal person in obtaining payment for any claims, or any person prosecuting or aiding in prosecuting a claim for a disloyal person under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall undergo confinement in the penitentiary of the State, for a period of not less than three nor more than ten years, and the Judges of the several Courts shall give this Act in charge to the grand Jurors of the State.

SEC. VII. *Be it further enacted*, That said Commissioners shall have power to send for any witness who may have been examined, and compel said witness to attend for re-examination, and shall have all the powers of a Court of record in similar cases, and it shall be their duty upon sufficient cause appearing to them, to rehear any case they may have decided, and upon additional proof to reverse to former decision; and if they shall find any claim to have been improperly paid, they shall enter up judgment against the claimant, and each of the witnesses jointly, who aided in procuring the same, and shall have all the powers of a court of equity to enforce such judgment.

SEC. VIII. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be engraved certificates of indebtedness of the State of Tennessee, of the denominations of 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 dollars, and that the date, number and letter, together with the name of the Controller, shall be engraved thereon, and that the Governor deliver said certificates of indebtedness to the Controller, and take his receipt for the same. Said receipt shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

SEC. IX. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Controller to keep a well bound book, in which he shall register the number, date, letter and denomination of said certificates, and deliver the same to the Treasurer, and take his receipt for the same.

SEC. X. *Be it further enacted*, That the Treasurer shall sign said certificates of indebtedness, and register the same in a well bound book, showing the number, letter, date and amount of said certificates, which shall be paid to claimants on the warrant of the Controller.

SEC. IX. *Be it further enacted*, That when a claim has been adjudicated, and certified by the Commissioners to the Controller for payment, that it shall be the duty of the Controller to register the name of the claimant, the number and amount of claim, in a well bound book, to be kept by him for that purpose, and file said claim in his office, and issue his warrants in favor of the claimant, on the Treasurer, payable in the certificates of indebtedness.

SEC. XII. *Be it further enacted*, That the holder of one thousand dollars of said certificates of indebtedness, may deposit the same in the office of the Controller, who shall cancel said certificates of indebtedness, and issue to the owners a certificate for the same; and when the Certificate of the Controller is presented to the Secretary of State, it shall be his duty to record the same in a book kept for that purpose in his office, and to sign and affix the great seal of the State to one of the indemnity bonds of the State, and deliver the same to the holder of the Controller's certificate, and take his receipt on his book for the same.

SEC. XIII. *Be it further enacted*, That the Controller shall enter a credit on his books to the Treasurer for the amount of the certificate of indebtedness deposited in his office, and cancelled by him, and then deliver the same to the Treasurer, who shall enter the same as a credit on his books.

SEC. XIV. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be engraved indemnity bonds of the State of Tennessee, of one thousand dollars each, having twenty years to run to maturity, with coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, at the Treasurer of the State; and all expenses incident to engraving said bonds and certificates of indebtedness shall be certified by the Controller, and paid out of the Treasury on his warrant.

SEC. XV. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Controller to sign the coupons attached to said bonds, and deliver the same to the Governor, who shall sign the same, and deliver the said bonds to the Secretary of State.

SEC. XVI. *Be it further enacted*, That when the holder of one thousand dollars of certificates of indebtedness shall want the same funded, it shall be the duty of the Controller to cancel the same, and issue a certificate to the Secretary of State, who shall sign, seal and deliver to the holder of said certificate one of the bonds of the State of Tennessee, taking a receipt therefor.

SEC. XVII. *Be it further enacted*, That a tax of one per cent. shall be assessed on all the real estate, and collected as other taxes, said tax to be set apart to pay the indebtedness created under this act.

SEC. XVIII. *Be it further enacted*, That the certificates of indebtedness, and the coupons for interest attached to the indemnity bonds issued under this act, shall be received in payment for the tax levied under this Act.

SEC. XIX. *Be it further enacted*, That the bonds issued under this Act may be redeemed and paid by the State, at any time after five years, after giving six months notice in one newspaper published in Nashville, one in Memphis, and one in Knoxville.

SEC. XX. *Be it further enacted*, That when the amount of claims paid by the State of Tennessee to its loyal citizens, shall be ascertained, that it shall be the duty of the Governor to apply to the United States Government at Washington City, for the payment of the same.

SEC. XXI. *Be it further enacted*, That said Commissioners shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of ——— dollars per day, while in actual service, and they may employ a clerk who shall receive the same compensation, which shall be paid out of the Treasury of the State, on the warrant of the Controller.

SEC. XXII. *Be it further enacted*, That the Treasurer shall be allowed one half of one cent for each and every certificate certified, signed, registered and delivered to claimant, and that the Controller shall receive half of that amount for his services.

SEC. XXIII. *Be it further enacted*, That the parties funding said certificate of indebtedness shall pay the Controller and Secretary of State, the fees now allowed by law.

SEC. XXIV. *Be it further enacted*, That no member of this General Assembly, shall hold any office or places under this Act, nor shall he conduct or be interested in any of the claims filed under this Act, directly or indirectly, nor shall he file on his own behalf, or behalf of any claimant, any claim under this law, nor be entitled, directly or indirectly, to the benefits of this Act, or any provisions thereof.

SEC. XXV. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

## MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, May 26, 1867.

The money market remains quiet and steady, with no change worthy of notice. The discount market continues firm and steady, with the rates of interest unchanged.

GOLD—Opened in New York at 137½ and closed at 137¾. The market here was devoid of animation, with light transactions, the premium rates ruling from 135 to 135¼.

SILVER—Remains steady, buying at 127@129.

EXCHANGE—In light supply; bankers are on the East at ¼@½ premium and on New Orleans at par. Buying rates ½@¾ discount for Eastern and ¾@1 discount for New Orleans sight bills.

CITY SCRIP—Remains dull and heavy, buying at 58@65c, and selling at 60@65c; police scrip rules at 72@75c; county warrants steady at 65@90c.

SOUTHERN MONEY—Rules quiet, with a small demand and little offering. Transactions are confined to small lots: Bank of Tennessee, sold, 88c; Planters Bank, 94c; Union Bank, 98c; Union Bank Certificates, 98c; Bank of Chattanooga, 10c; Bank of Commerce, 95c; Bank of Nashville, —; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 90c; Bank of Paris, 95c; Bank of the Union, 95c; Bank of Knoxville, 40c; Bank of West Tennessee, 30c; Bucks Bank, 95c; City Bank, 90c; Commercial Bank, par; Merchant Bank, 95c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 85; Bank of Shelbyville, 75c; Southern Bank, 25c; Traders' Bank, 95c; Life and General Insurance Company, 20c.

BONDS—Memphis and Ohio railroad bonds, 25@30c; Memphis and Little Rock, first mortgage bonds, 70@80; Memphis and Charleston railroad bonds, 65@70; Tennessee bonds, with coupons, 40@50; Tennessee bonds, new, 55@60; Mobile and Ohio railroad bonds, 50@55; Memphis city coupons, 60@65; Memphis city railroad bonds, 50@60.

## COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, May 26, 1867.

Business in the leading markets yesterday was quiet and steady, with a small trade doing in Western produce. The Stock market is dull and weather restricted all out door business. The markets remain well supplied, with prices unchanged.

COTTON—The market yesterday was dull, with few inquiries, though prices were full and steady. The indications whether which prevailed during the day restricted transactions in the market. The sales for the day were light, with middling at 28@34½c, and low middling at 26@26½c; on the basis of receipts ruled at irregular rates; the market closed steady, with prices firm and tending upward. The Liverpool market was reported steady, with prices firm—uplands, 11d; sales for the day, 10,000 bales. The New York market was reported quiet, but firm, with uplands at 22c; week's sales, 9,000 bales; receipts, 8,000; exports, 3,000; stock on hand, 9,900. The cotton receipts at all the American ports for the week are 16,343; for the season, 1,712,468 bales.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ordinary | 17 @18 |
| Good ordinary | 19 @20 |
| Low middling | 21 @22 |
| Middling | 24 @25½ |
| Strict Middling | 25½@26 |
| Good Middling | 27 @27½ |

### GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN—The market yesterday was extremely dull, with little demand and a small trade doing. Our receipts were equal to the requirements. Sales of choice white and yellow on the levee ruled at from $1 20 to $1 25; in store from $1 25 to $1 27; mixed and inferior from $1 15 to $1 20.

OATS—Were quiet, with a small demand and full receipts. Choice No. 1 ruled from 87½@90c on the levee; from store at 92@95c.

HAY—Steady, with a fair trade doing; prime timothy on the levee ruled at $25 to $27; in the store $28 to $29; inferior ranged from $20 to $24.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and steady, with a large supply on the market. Super rules at from 25@50 X at $11 00@11 25; XX at $12 50@13 00; XXX and fancy brands at $14 00@18 00 per bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is quiet, with full receipts. Kiln dried sells at $6 00@6 25; plain rules at $5 50@5 75 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market yesterday was steady, with a small shipping and local trade doing, with the receipts equal to the requirements. Mess pork rules at $23 50@23 75; prime at $20 50@21 25. Bacon clear sides dull at 12½@13c; plain sugar cured hams at 14@15c; canvassed do at 16@18c; shoulders at 10@10½c; breakfast bacon at 16@17c.

LARD—Is dull and steady. Keg leaf, 13½@14½c; tierce, 12¾@13c.

BUTTER—In fair demand; choice roll and Western packed at 28@ 32c; inferior from 20 to 25c.

CHEESE—Are in good supply, with a small receipts and prices looking up. Fresh packed rule from 19 to 21c.

CHICKENS—Scarce and in active demand, with sales at $3 50@4 per dozen.

TURKEYS—Few in market; selling at $23@24 per dozen.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

BRAN—Firm and steady at 440@490 per ton.

APPLES—Steady and firm at $8@10 per bbl.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 26@29c; Laguira, 32@35c; Java, 40@45c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 95c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13¼ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16½c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

ONIONS—Dull and nominal at $3@4 per brl.

POTATOES—In full supply, with a limited demand. Sales of peachblows at $2 25@2 50; inferior at $1 50@2; choice pinkeyes at $2 75@3 per brl.

BEANS—Quiet at $3 25@3 50 per brl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11¼@12¼c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per brl.

TALLOW—@10c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at 30 50 per keg.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 16c for light weights.

WHITE LEAD—Steady at 12 to 16c per lb.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@22c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $3 50@4 25.

BEESWAX—Dull and quiet at 30c.

BAGGING—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $4 25@4 50.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@8½c.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf as $1 20@1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 00@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@80c; common bright, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75c@$1 50.

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J. M. KIRTLEY. WM. M. HANKS.

HANKS, PORTER & CO.,
(BAYLOR R. STEWART, Traveling Agent.)
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Unreclaimed.
THE following list of articles will be sold to pay freight and charges, if not claimed and taken away before Saturday, June 1st, 1867:
MARKS—W. & Co., 1 box; stance, Pike & Co., 4 box; W. H. Baldwin, 1 iron gate; J. C. & M., 1 bbl pork; W. C. & C., half dozen washboards; M. J. Hart, his 7 cases bibs; M. 15 pkgs; M. O. Shields, 1 bale; S. B. Kerr, 1 roll leather; J. Mitchell, 1 child's carriage; M. & B., six shawls; Kennedy, Lee & Lewis, 3 boxes; Mrs. J. & Co., 1 box; C., Baron, 1 box.
No MARKS—6 pair hames, 1 keg white lead, 1 box tobacco, 2 cotton planters, 1 box window sash, 2 bale ties, 1 small cog wheel, piece, 1 agricultural, 2 pegs hollow ware, 1 tin can.
my29-1f PLUMMER.

MISCELLANEOUS
Notice.
I will apply to the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., at the next term, to be held on the first Monday in May next, for letters of administration on the estate of R. A. Shelton, deceased, when all persons interested therein can appear and contest my application if they see proper.
A. L. BELCHER.
April 12th, 1867. apr13-law1m

BEAUTY.
Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls
PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BREUX'S FRENCH LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and refractory hair into long wavy ringlets of beauty, manufactured. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London with the most gratifying results. Sent by express to any address, secure from observation, on receipt of $5. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 26 River street, Troy, N. Y., sole Agents for the United States. my29

Whiskers and Mustaches
Proved to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from three to five weeks by using
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The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Numerous certificates of purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be refunded. Sent by express to any address, secure from observation, on receipt of $5. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address,
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CRISPER COMA.
Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair
Whose curling tendrils silk, untwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.
CRISPER COMA,
For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.
BY using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give a full, healthy, natural appearance. It is a great luxury as it cures the hair, has invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, post-paid, for $1.
Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
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EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!
CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,
For Removing Superfluous Hair.
TO the Ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty. It is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extinguishing the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article ever used by the French, and is in more general use in Europe than any other. Price in cases as per package, sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of an order.
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ASTROLOGY.
THE WORLD ASTONISHED
At the wonderful revelations made by the great Astrologist
Madame H. C. PERRIGO.
ONE reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, changes in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, etc., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, returns runaway or stolen property, tells you the names you are destined to pursue and in what you will be most successful; causes speedy and happy marriages; tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, tells you all existing or perpetual powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars she reads the destinies of life, and tells plainly what course to pursue to overcome or predominate in the configurations of the aspects of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, as declared in the divine destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and if she should not prove to have spoken truth as reported, consultation fee will be cheerfully refunded. Consultation fee, with likeness of self, $1. Consultation fee, with likeness of future husband or wife, $2. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, REGINA SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 26 River street, Troy, N. Y., sole Agents for the United States. my29

THE CHINGARORA
ANTI-NERVOUS
SMOKING TOBACCO
THE CHINGARORA TOBACCO grows from the rich soil of the "ORIENT," and is possessed of a peculiarly delicious flavor, and is the most delightful smoke in the world. It has the unprecedented popularity this season from the fact of the entire absence of that deadly poison, Nicotia, which pervades all other tobaccos, and is the cause of the fearful increase of the distressing nervous diseases, dyspepsia, etc., which are now so prevalent. The Chingarora is the only tobacco that will not cause nervousness, and is a great blessing to the afflicted. At the recent examination of tobacco from all parts of the world, at the Paris Exposition, the Chingarora was renowned Chemist, M. Lecomarcy, declared that while Europeans and Asiatic tobaccos contained from 2 to 6 per cent. of the poison Havana tobacco from two to five per cent. of Nicotia, the CHINGARORA did not contain the slightest particle of that deadly poison, a drop of which, extracted, will kill a horse.
Our Agent at Bombay has shipped us large quantities of the CHINGARORA during the past two years, and although we have been selling it only one year, it has already taken the history in the veteran smoker, yet we are now prepared to offer it to the enlisted question, as a pure article, free from the American tobacco of a far inferior quality.
As compared with the Havana, the American tobacco and cigars which are invariably chemically flavored, can be digested with the smallest dose, while there is a necessity of constantly coating in the mouth, and in time seldom fails to shatter the strongest nerves.
The natives of the "ORIENT" smoke the CHINGARORA from morn till night, from youth to age, and are happily exempt from the ills that afflict the Western world. Nicotia is the veins of the leaves of the leaves of tobacco containing Nicotia.
We invite every lover of the weed to try the CHINGARORA, and are confident of unprecedented pleasure in its delicious flavor. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
EDWIN M. COOK & CO.,
Sole Agents and Importers of the Chingarora Tobacco for the United States and Canadas and Dealers in all kinds of
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FURNITURE, MATRASSES,
—AND—
BEDDING OF ALL KINDS ON HAND
AND MADE TO ORDER BY
MARTIN EYKE,
44 1-2 Monroe Street.
Awnings Put Up and Mad' to Order.
ap8-1f MEMPHIS, TENN

Removal.
O. C. BOONE & CO.
HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE
To the "Avalanche" Building,
Jefferson st., between Main and Front.
ap30-1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

WHITEMAN BROS.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
PRINTING PAPER
No. 59, Northcast corner Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.
WILL keep constantly on hand, at manufacturer's prices, the best quality of PRINTING PAPER. Any size not in store can be had by giving a few days notice. apr19-1f

AT GEORGE PATTISON & BROTHER'S,
No. 35 North Side Court Square,
Can be had
"Gleanings of Fireside Fancies,"
BY NELLY MARSHALL,
Editress of ELECTRA, now being published. my24-1f

UNDERTAKERS.
OWEN SMITH,
UNDERTAKER,
[redacted]
DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS
And Manufacturer of
WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS
Of all Kinds.
No. 205 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Streets.
MEMPHIS, TENN.
apr19-1m All orders for Undertaking promptly executed at night.

THOS. O. SMITH,
THE 2-CENT ESTABLISHED
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER
IN THE CITY.
Office 59 Monroe Street, bet. Second and Third,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
may12-1m

W. R. SMITH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
METALLIC BURIAL CASES
AND CASKETS,
No. 70 Monroe Street, Memphis, Tenn.
UNDERTAKERS in the cities and towns contiguous to Memphis will obtain first at this establishment all anything articles in this line, in as great variety as can be found in the city, and AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
mch17

RAILROADS
CHANGE OF TIME,
MAY 6th, 1867.
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 6th, Trains leave Memphis as follows:
DAY EXPRESS will leave Memphis daily (Sundays excepted) at 9:45 a. m., making close connection at Humboldt with Mobile and Ohio Railroad for
Jackson, Trenton, Union City, Columbus, Ky., and Paducah,
And at CAIRO with ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD for
St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago
And all points North, East and West.
THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 25 HOURS.
NIGHT EXPRESS will leave Memphis daily (Sundays excepted) at 9:45 p. m., making close connection at Humboldt with Mobile and Ohio Railroad for
To Louisville without Change of Cars
Making close connection with the Jeffersonville Railroad for all points East.
Arriving in New York at 9:25 P.M.
Having this the shortest, best and quickest route to NEW YORK and all EASTERN CITIES.
MAIL TRAIN 4 p.m. daily. Stopping at all stations Making close connections for all points NORTH, EAST and WEST.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL POINTS.
Trains arrive in Memphis at 8:30 a.m. and 6 p.m.
For Through Tickets and all information, call at the Ticket Office, No. 357, Main street, in Gayoso House.
SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
Omnibuses of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all Hotels and Private Residences in Memphis, and leave orders at Ticket Office, 357, Main street, will call at any part of the City or at Steamboat Landing.
JNO. H. JONES,
may1-1m Sup't M. C. T. Co.
Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
TRAINS leaves as follows (city time): Through Express Sundays excepted, 8:30 a.m.; Through Mail, 6:10 p.m. Through Express connects at Grand Junction with Express Train for Louisville and the North and East.
Arrives as follows: Through Express, 6:30 p.m. Through Mail, 8:30 a.m. Trains arrive at Memphis 1:45 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. Local Passenger, 9:45 a.m. Accommodation, 5:10 p.m. Junction Accommodation, 9:45 a.m.
Express connects at Grand Junction with afternoon train of the Mississippi Central Railroad for Holly Springs, Water Valley, Grenada, Jackson, Canton, Meridian, Enterprise, Mobile, etc.
At Corinth, for Okolona, Columbus, Miss., Mobile, Ala., etc.
At Decatur, for Athens, Ala., Pulaski, Columbia, Nashville, etc.
At Chattanooga, for all points in Eastern Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.
Through Mail connects at Grand Junction with Train for Corinth, and Purdy and Iuka.